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ATLANTA, GEORGIA, DECEMBER 27.

Our Paris Letter and Catholicism.

Our Paris letter will be found unusually interesting. Of course, the remarks of our correspondent upon Roman Catholicism are his own views, and bind nobody but himself. The paper is not responsible for them, or any other contributed matter.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the Augusta Chronicle says, that Judge Erskine will now be nominated for Judge Wayne's place on the Supreme Bench. Hoar's name will be withdrawn.

☞ See Fourth Page.

☞ We acknowledge the compliment from our friend, Col. Styles, of an invitation to a MASONIC CALICO BALL, to be given in Albany, Tuesday Dec. 28th. We regret that we cannot attend, and wish the participants a merry time.

☞ Reading matter on every page.

Col, Wimpy Again.

Since the publication we made a day or two ago of Col. Wimpy's explanation of his agency in the counterfeit money matter, our Washington correspondent has been looking into it, and writes us, enclosing the following statement from the chief of the Secret Service Bureau.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Solicitor's office. Secret Service Div.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 24, 1869.

GENTLEMEN: In answer to your communication of the 24th instant, I have to inform you that John M. Wimpy is not and never has been employed in any capacity by this Division.

Very respectfully, H. C. WHITLEY,
Chief of Division.

per REDINGTON, Chief Clerk.

Wm. A. Hempbill & Co., office Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

This certainly tends to discredit Col. Wimpy's statement, upon proof of which he principally relies for his exoneration from complicity in the counterfeit business.

Mr. P. O'Conner of this place we have talked with, and he informs us that Col. Wimpy, about the 1st of December, passed through Atlanta, going North, and told him that he (Col. W.) was a Government detective, and he was after some counterfeiters. Mr. O'Conner, however, denies any consultation with Col. Wimpy.

These are all the facts we are able to glean outside of the correspondence of Col. Wimpy with the counterfeiters, which is certainly frank enough on Col. Wimpy's part, and in which he takes hold of the business with refreshing earnestness.

It is sufficient to say that the proof of guilt is clear against Wimpy from the correspondence. The card we publish from the chief of the Detective Bureau in Washington, certainly conflicts with his claim of being in the Government employ. While Mr. O'Connor's statements alone do not relieve. The facts are against Col. Wimpy. He will have to do more to relieve himself of the burden upon him. Of course we would not intentionally injure an innocent man—even a red-hot Radical. We always deal with personal matters like this carefully. Private integrity is too grave a matter to be lightly touched.

It is needless for us to say that our Washington correspondent has done his duty in the matter like a friend to Georgia.

A Ruinous Victory.

The triumph that unscrupulous Radicalism has just won over Georgia is full of the elements of ruin for the victors. Like the success of Pyrrhus, it has been won at a terrible cost.

There is not one feature about it to redeem its iniquity. Recommended by Grant against his previous views, without a cause to justify a change, and claimed to be due to Georgia's lawlessness and injustice to certain negro legislators, is was so closely pushed as to develop the shameless acknowledgment that these were mere subterfuges, and that the real object was to coerce the ratification of the 15th Amendment, since the free virtue of the people rejected it. The bold criminality of thus unhinging the sovereignty of a great State on a false pretext, to further the schemes of faction, will be an act that will bring fruits of ruin to the party hereafter. An avenging retribution will follow its track. Let Northern Radical States tremble. Their final vassalage to faction is certain.

The effort to gag discussion of the measure, and rough-shod it through in hot haste, was only partially successful. It merely condensed a commentary that ripped to pieces the defense of the bill. Thurman in the Senate, and Voorhees, Cox and Beck, Democrats, in the House, scourged it mercilessly, while Bingham and Farnesworth, Republicans, afforded shining examples of men having the nerve to take a bold stand against their party's wrong. And it remains luminous, that no effort was made to answer the resistless arguments against the bill. Butler simply confined himself to invective against the people of Georgia, rehashing stale and admitted falsehoods.

Perhaps one of the worst features of the affair was the thorough and uncontroverted expose of Governor Bullock's character, and the shameless acceptance of his dictation and the use of his services, after a lame and unsuccessful attempt by Congress to cloak his iniquity. The result has gone to the world. From the halls of our National Councils, Governor Bullock stands charged with grave and impeachable crimes, whose investigation he evaded under the ineffable excuse that his political and not his private character was at bar. With unanswered accusations of peculation and official dishonesty hurled in his teeth, Governor Bullock was knowingly assisted by Butler and his faction, in getting the State in his hands, to continue the same system of peculation. If Governor Bullock did nothing else, he blazoned his iniquity to the whole world, and has pilloried himself in public scorn. Thus has the Radical party allied itself to the personal schemes of a proven public peculator in an unblushing effort to illegally put an odious law upon an unwilling people.

Hitherto Reconstruction has dealt with conquered States, declared to be provinces as the result of the war, until re-admitted as States. Georgia has been restored as a State under these very laws. Now, by this act of excluding Georgia again from the Union, the precedent has been adopted into national politics that *State Governments are the mere creatures of Congress*, and can be overthrown at the will of any dominant party to carry out party purposes.

While Congress confines its piracy to Southern territory, nothing will be heard save ringing and incisive but unheeded notes of alarm from Democratic sentinels. But when the arena of battle shifts to Northern fields, and the besom of destruction invades the sacred citadel of Northern State sovereignty, then look out for the thunderbolt that will rive this faction to atoms. It is coming as sure as fate. Butler and Bullock, two ill-omened ghouls, "grinned horribly a ghastly smile" in the moment of wicked exultation over an unhallowed success. It was the saturnine rihaldry of evil spirits over accomplished villainy. The echo of that unholy glee will yet reach Northern ears. The necessities of wrong know no rest. Massachusetts, sooner than she dreams, may find that precedent in the hand of despotism is inexorable; and that the bolt she launched is speeding back at her own vitals.

Then there will be more to grin than Bullock and Butler. The South can afford to wait for the chalice to go back to its authors.

Georgia News.

The LaGrange Reporter tells of the death of Mr. Jesse B. Haralson, an old citizen.

The Dahlonega Signal reports the heaviest freshet of years.

The Macon Telegraph-Messenger says the Ocmulgee is out of its banks.

The Albany News tells the death of Thomas B. Burton.

The Barnesville Gazette reports the burglary of Carter & Hardaway's store.

The Augusta Chronicle calls on Bullock to order elctions to fill the vacancies in the Legislature.

The Morning News reports a jolly bowl of egg-nog Christmas Eve. The Savannah Park is being greatly improved.

The Americus Courier says that it is a slander that it is to discontinue. It has bright prospects for a long life.

The Columbus Enquirer chronicles the start of a new enterprise by Mr. James Ennis to make hubs, fellahs, axe handles, &c.

The Valdosta Times tells of the burning of Capt. R. B. Johnson's gin house on the 10th, near 12 A. rnd G. R. R. Fire from a match.

The Montezuma Sentinel reports the accidental killing of a little son of Mr. Dee's of Dooly county, by horses running with a wagon.

I fear that Congressional action, at this time, will not accomplish the good results that the friends of immediate action on the part of Congress expect, but, perhaps I am mistaken.—*Bryant's Ga. Republican.*

The Early county News reports that Mr. Spooner killed a bald eagle in Miller county, 7 feet 5 inches from tip to tip. The Southwestern Railroad has agreed to extend from Albany towards Blakely if the citizens will contribute one half.

BAINBRIDGE, CUTHBERT AND COLUMBUS RAILROAD.—The late action of the President and Directors of this company, and the vigorous measures which have been taken to give effect to the same, must inspire the confidence of all in behalf of the certain and speedy completion of this great work.—*Cuthbert Appeal.*

PARDONED.—The Sandersville Georgian says Richard Nelson, convicted of murder at the last term of Wilkinson Superior Court, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for life, has been pardoned by the Governor. Also, Washington McDaniel, of the same county, sentenced to be hung on the first Friday in December, has been reprieved until January.

FODDER AS GREENBACKS.—Money is certainly tight in this town. (So were a good many people yesterday.) As an evidence of it, we saw a couple of young bloods go into a bar-room yesterday and negotiate the drinks for two bundles of fodder. You ought to have seen that bar-keeper's eyes and countenance!—*Macon Teleyraph-Messenger.*

Our true policy is to pursue the even tenor of our way,—avoiding offense by violence, and disarming the monstrosity by obedience to the laws. Such a course will secure our triumph in the end, and the victory will be the more glorious for having been won through the ordeal of fraud, falsehood and force. To work, then, in the peaceful vocations of husbandry; and let tranquility and patient obedience to the mandates of destiny solve the problem. [*Albany News.*

WIMPY.—This Radical pretender to Congress is in a bad fix about the counterfeiting business, and should look after his reputation, if he has any worth caring for. If Dr. Vandyke and T. H. Killgore, of Dahlonega, and P. O'Connor, of Atlanta, are respectable witnesses and will sustain his statements, he may come through all right. His own declarations of innocence will not answer.

But guilty or not, the idea that strikes us with some force is, what a brilliant light the author of such letters would make in Congress! No honest detective would go so far, and the literature is so charming! (*Savannah Republican.*

HOME PAPERS.—Did it ever occur to the minds of our people that their home papers are their representatives abroad? They are, whether they wish them so or not. They cannot help it. Strangers look to them as the unerring representatives of people among whom they are printed. If shabby and mean in appearance and thrift, an unfavorable opinion is formed at once; if the reverse, it goes to the locality. How important then to give them a liberal support. Let this be done, and the publisher is able to command every means to improve his paper and make it profitable to him, and an honor to the place at which it is printed. Let every man take this correct view of the matter, and have a paper which will be a fit representative of the wealth and prosperous section in which he lives. It is his representative from home, and it should be his pride to enable it to be one of which he would not be ashamed. And it is also considered that the hundred of thousands of dollars sent away for newspapers would all be kept at home, and kept in circulation among our people, the importance of sustaining home papers still more important.—*Columbus Enquirer.*

Our staunch contemporary, the LaGrange Reporter, announces that the last issue closes the 25th volume of that paper. Mr. Willingham has been 14 years in the editorial lead. In this time many changes have taken place in Georgia Journalism. Few who were editors then are so now—scarcely a half dozen. Many have died, many retired.

We congratulate the Reporter on its hale prosperity, and endorse, heartily, its statement that it has been true to principle Long may it wave.

The Komical Kuss, sometimes ironically called *Honorable* James Thomas McCormick, but to be sarcastic, is satiracally labelled "the gentleman from Troup," is doubtless anxious for the assembling of the Georgia Legislature; but it is to be supposed that the *loyal* Kuss will be declared *ineligible* under the operations of the Morton bill, which will require the test oath contained in the fourteenth amendment, for having made a fiery speech in the court house, during the war, in aid of raising a company of *volunteers* to defend Georgia. His speech was *voluntary*. Let that fact be remembered when the Legislature meets.—*LaGrange Reporter.*

The Pope received a deputation of 600 Frenchmen and delivered an address to them in French. At the conclusion of the ceremonies they broke forth with enthusiastic "vivas."

OUR PARIS LETTER.

The Prestige of France—Its Government Strong—Its Power and Glory—Napoleon's Work—Napoleon and the Pope—The Ecumenical Council—Some Strictures on the Pope, for Which our Correspondent is Alone Responsible—The Empress—The American in Paris—Lively Gossip.

PARIS, Dec. 1, 1869.

The eyes of all the world are at present directed towards France, or more correctly Paris. The boast, that when France is at peace all the world is quiet, is not altogether gasconade. Those who are familiar with history, well know that here were buried those mighty revolutions which from time to time shook Europe from centre to circumference. Indeed, calculating the time elapsing between those of the past it is about the period for another. Nations, however, have reached such a state of perfection, that there is nothing to revolutionize. Notwithstanding the present excited condition of a people, the greatest flirts with liberty that history records, and the predictions by the London Times of the downfall of the Napoleonic Dynasty—yet, in my opinion, the French Government is at present the strongest in existence. For proof of this statement, notice the vast improvements in every department of social and civil life that are daily in progress. The unparalleled prosperity and happiness of the whole people, and the stable condition of the finances. When the bank-notes of a Government command a premium, what truer index to its strength? Aside from this, Louis Napoleon is not the man to tamely surrender his right. He is neither Louis the XVIth, nor Louis Phillipe. The same spirit that induced his Great Uncle to fire upon the mob before the Tuileries, animates him. On every corner he has stationed strong barracks, upon many public buildings he has constructed places for his soldiers, who, at a word, can pour death and sorrow upon the city there. Why there can be found any grumblers against the best government and the greatest Ruler of Modern times, is a mystery to me. For the present Emperor has done more for the interests and glory of France, than any man before him. He has made it the grand center—not only of continental but of European intellect, from its prolific press the most valuable publications are constantly issuing; it takes the lead in scientific research and discovery, in fact, has every reason to take the lead in civilization. Its beautiful and rich collections of ancient and modern art are, with an admirable spirit of liberality, thrown gratuitously open, not only to natives, but particularly, and at all seasons to Foreigners. In every branch of knowledge, lectures are delivered gratis, by the most eminent professors, in short, everything that man can do, has been done by Napoleon to advance civilization, and the good of his subjects. Frenchmen tell you that the Prince Imperial will never succeed to the crown, but if his father lives until he has become old enough to act for himself, I think there need be no doubt of the succession. There is one act of the Emperor's policy which I must condemn; viz: his course towards Italy. True, he freed her from Austrian Dominion, yet, at the point of the bayonet he forces the Pope with his countless dogmas upon her. Spiritual and temporal affairs never thrive combined. Where Catholicism becomes supreme, civilization must of necessity retrograde. Why? because it carries along with it superstition and idolatry. And these tend to degrade mankind. I have recently visited the Papal Dominions, in fact, been blessed by His Holiness? and have seen the deleterious effect of Napoleon in keeping the Pope in his temporal power, cheating Victor Emmanuel out of his rightful heritage. Have seen that the people of the Roman States are the unhappiest, and less prosperous than any on the Eastern Hemisphere. Have witnessed the poor peasant give up his hard-earned pittance for absolution. Have seen that while the Churches costs untold millions, and the Pope and Cardinal luxuriate in riches, the people are most all paupers. And now, the great Cosmopolitan Council is about to assemble, purposing to settle not only the spiritual affairs of this present life, but even to look into the dark mysteries of eternity; to confer higher honors, if possible, on the blessed Virgin, and finally to place the personal infallibility of the Pontiff beyond all shadow of doubt. I have been wont to consider the recognition of possible error as the first condition to advance. Grant that the Church of God is founded on a wreck, yet, we see not how this could effect her liability to secondary sins, unless indeed she be endowed with infallible inspiration at every hour and place. However, I will not discuss the subject further—adding, that in my judgment this act by the Ecumenical Council will but hasten the downfall of an absolutism already crumbling at the base. There is in St. Peters, at Rome, a bronze statue to that Apostle. I noticed that every one who entered walked up to it, and, crossing themselves, kissed the foot. On examination, I found that this act had been so frequently repeated, that the poor old man was minus a big toe. There is also here, some old steps, said to be the same down which our Saviour descended after Pontius Pilate delivered him unto the Jews. It is considered profane to walk up these steps, and I have seen elegantly dressed ladies go down upon their knees, and crawl up them; about the middle is a stained spot covered with glass, at which they all stop and kiss—this is our Lord's blood. I will leave such subjects, as painful to refined natures.

Several days since the Empress Eugenie returned from the opening of the Suez Canal. She is said to have spent 160,000 francs in telegrams to her family, while absent.

It is quite astonishing to see the number of Americans here. The desire to visit Europe, especially this gay metropolis, has become a perfect mania with the people of the United States. So true is this, that it is estimated that there are at present eleven thousand Americans in Paris. Some of these have settled, and are following their professions; by far the majority, however, are visitors. Some lucky speck turning up, they leave home with the expressed intention of making the grand tour of Europe, which means Paris. Let us look at our young countryman on his first arrival. After several hours detention at the custom house, he calls a "voiture," and drawing on his phrase-book French, before carefully memorized, shouts, "Allez le Grand Hotel," and soon he is beneath the magnificent dome of this prince of houses. Several days pass away very smoothly, and he is just devouring Parisian life, when one morning he is awakened by the presentation of his bill. Notwithstanding he has been sleeping among the clouds, he finds his bill a *little* more elevated; with a doleful face, exclaims, "This can't last," packs up his duds, puts out in search of cheaper quarters, in future living like a sensible republican American should. There are some rich Yankees here, however, who can stand even the Grand Hotel. It is a remarkable fact that most of these are accompanied by one or two young ladies, good looking and most superbly dressed. That old hog, Madam Rumor, says their papas bring them over to catch a title; a matter which is not very difficult, for there are many penniless Baronets living around, on the lookout for money. Indeed, I have heard that there is a place in Paris where young ladies can register the amounts of their property and command titles, proportionately. It would amuse you to see some of our American "bloods" in Paris: "A bob-tail coat, a pennie papir koller, a white kotton weskitt, yaller trowsers without any cloth into the legs, shiny lether boots, a pair of yaller gloves, and inside of 'em all a thing gotten up in imitation of a man, but as the kounterfeiters say poorly executed, and not calculated to deseve. Mustash indispensable and branes onnecessary." Fine specimens on exhibition. This is a true description of one of the above-mentioned animals, who on sight give a man with a delicate stomach the seasickness. It is bitter cold, snow on the ground thick, which makes one long to be back in the Sunny South. More anon.

B. H. H.

Orien Knowles, who lives a mile from Rome, was shot by negroes, says the Rome Courier.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—Mr. Stanton will be buried to-morrow. At the request of Mrs. Stanton, the coffin is closed and no one allowed to see his face. No military uniform will be permitted to appear in the ceremonies.

ROME, Dec. 25.—The Pope will baptise an infant daughter of the Queen of Naples.

The Committee on Discipline is announced. It comprises the Bishops of New York, Geneva, Birmingham, Santa Cruiz, Mexico, Bolivia, Barcelona, Senegal, Quebec, Patriarch of Alexandria, and Vicar of Bombay.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—Ten more Spanish gunboats have gone to sea.

Tug boat Neafie exploded at the dock. One killed.

There was a panic on the steamer Galatea, from Providence. The fire was extinguished without serious damage.

The Arizona brings Panama dates to the 16th. It is reported that Peru sold the steamer R. R. Cuyler to the Nicaraguan Government, and that after repairing she will prey upon Spanish shipping in the Cuban interest.

The Bolivian revolution, under Morales, has been suppressed. Most of the large warehouses in Santiago, Chili, were burned. Loss heavy.

General Hurlbut was unofficially received at Bogata. The speeches made alluded favorably to the proposed Darien Canal.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 26.—A fight occurred on Christmas Day among some negroes in the eastern portion of the city, and two policemen endeavoring to stop the disturbance were attacked by the crowd. One of them, John Sullivan, was shot and instantly killed—another policeman wounded. Twenty-five negroes have been arrested.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—All the Departments are closed.

The weather is very bad.

This morning's Chronicle says: "The order promulgated on Friday, by the War Department, assigning General Terry to duty as Military Commander of Georgia, pending the reorganization of the Legislature of the State, remands it to the condition it occupied under the old reconstruction acts, and is issued under authority derived from them. The administration construes the recent act of Congress on the subject, to be a virtual repeal of all laws passed since the first organization of the State Government after the war."

SAN FRANCISCO Dec. 27.—The China brings 1,200 boxes of tea for New York, 800 packages for Chicago, to go overland.

The Duke of Edinburg was cordially received at Shanghai.

The appearance of Burlingame's Chief Secretary at Pekin creates surprise.

Bishop Kingsley, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, left for home.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, December 27.—Stocks dull. Money 7. Exchange—long 8⅝; short 9¼. Gold weak at 1 20¼. 1862s, 13⅛. Tennessee sixes, ex-coupons 51½; new 45¼. Virginia sixes, ex-coupons 47; new 56. Louisianas sixes—old 70; new 65. Levee sixes 67; 8s, 83. Alabama eights 94; 5s. 62. Georgia sixes 62; 7s 81. North Carolinas, old 42¼; new 29. South Carolinas, new, 82.

Flour dull, drooping. Wheat quiet, unchanged. Corn dull, drooping. Pork heavy mess 29 00@30 00. Lard dull at 17½. Cotton quiet; middling uplands 25½. Turpentine steady at 43@43½. Rosin in fair request at 2 05@2 10 for strained. Freights dull.

PARIS, December 27.—Bourse opened firm; Rentes 72f. 75c., and closed at 72f. 80c.

HAVRE, December 27.—Cotton opened quiet, both on spot and afloat.

OUR AUGUSTA LETTER.

"Not for Joseph"—Money Flush—Christmas—The South Carolina Legislature.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Dec. 24, 1869.

Dear Constitution:

"Not for Joseph!
Oh! no, no!"

Thus shouted a bright little boy a few mornings since, and his voice rang out upon the frosty atmosphere like cheerful Christmas chimes. Well, did you ever hear so much of "Not for Joe?" Everybody sings it, and those that can't sing, whistle. There is a dearth of good news. The city is crowded with country folks, making holiday purchases. The freedmen all seem to be flush—the result of clever application to their work on the farm. Many, very many, work faithfully and hard through the year, and then—and then how soon their earnings vanish in tangle-leg, benzine, etc. They are not boisterous, but so sick.

The great body of the people are preparing for sensible good cheer to-morrow. Many noble gobblers will "kick the bucket" this day, and be on hand to-morrow to tempt the appetite of dyspeptics even. This evening the Sabbath school children are to be delighted with nicely-arranged Christmas trees. Santa Claus, that venerable old Saint, will of course pass over the city and down the chimneys to leave presents for those whom some good man has called "the poetry of life."

Sometimes I think that our Christmas is too deeply Americanized—we are too noisy. The German for Christmas, *Weihnachten*, is a semblance of what our joy should be.

I like the Christmas tree, laden with gifts. Nothing delights the children so much, and to delight the young folks, admissibly is, to my mind, to fill one's soul with unutterable pleasure. Sweden sends us a beautiful legend: It is said that trees are covered with different kinds of food for the little birds, which flock around the homesteads there. It reminds us that we should not be forgetful of numbers of fellow beings who are without the means of providing, not luxuries, but the necessities of life.

The South Carolina Legislature is hammering away at the school bill. Book agents are there, endeavoring to secure the adoption of their books by the State. That is a question best settled by local boards. There is in centralized power too great fear for sudden changes. A series may be adopted this year and swept away in a twelvemonth. In New York city most of the text books are provided by parents. The School Board adopted a new series the other day. This entails a loss upwards of $42,000 on parents.

By the way, New York is exercised over the "Bible in the Public Schools" question almost as much as the Ohioans.

RALPH.

RADICAL MATTERS.—The State Road slate is made up. Blodgett is to be Superintendent; Bard Marter of Transportation; Shade Pardue Treasurer; Chap Norris Master Machinist; and young Blodgett Supervisor. A clean sweep is to be made of all the disaffected.

Another portion of the Republican party are disposed to checkmate Bullock by running Hulbert against him for Senator for the long term. Only let Hulbert register the Legislature and he will beat Hulbert by a large majority.

Bullock is jealous of Hulbert and Farrow, and hates Angier with a perfect hatred, because he has stood in the way of his robbery of the public funds. It is not likely that their friends will support him in his outrageous swindling schemes, and unless he can oust the Democrats by force, fraud or intimidation, he can effect nothing. The friends of Aaron Alpeoria Bradley claim that he should go to the Senate along with Bullock, but Bullock wants Governor Brown to go with him, so that before he leaves the Chief Justice's position can be sold to advantage. Bedford is aspiring for Farrow's position, and J. R. W. Johnson for Angier's. It is suggested that Dave Parrish and Henry Allen, of your city, would make a better race any day.—*Atlanta Cor. Aug. Chronicle.*

The Radicals cling to the Freedmen's Bureau with a desperation. It is reported that a bill will be introduced in Congress at an early day, providing for the consolidation of this institution with the Indian Bures, placing both under the control of the Interior.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGIA:

By Rufus B. Bullock, Provisional Governor of said State.

ATLANTA, GA., Dec. 22, 1869.

BY virtue, and in pursuance of an Act of Congress, to promote the reconstruction of the State of Georgia, approved, December 22d, 1869, of which the following is a copy, to-wit:

"AN ACT to promote the Reconstruction of the State of Georgia:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Governor of the State of Georgia be, and hereby is authorized and directed forthwith, by a proclamation, to summon all persons elected to the General Assembly of said State as appears by the Proclamation of George G. Meade, the General Commanding the Military District, including the State of Georgia, dated June 25th, 1868, to appear on the same day, certain to be named in said Proclamation at Atlanta, in said State, and, thereupon, the said General Assembly, of said State, shall proceed to perfect its organization, in conformity with the Constitution and laws of the United States, according to the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That when the members so elected to said Senate and House of Representatives, shall be convened as aforesaid, each and every person claiming to be elected as a member of said Senate or House of Representatives, shall, in addition to taking the oath or oaths required by the Constitution of Georgia, also take and subscribe, and file in the office of Secretary of State of the State of Georgia, one of the following oaths or affirmations, namely:

"I do solemnly swear, or affirm, as the case may be, that I have never held the office or exercised the duties of a Senator or Representative in Congress, nor been a member of the Legislature of any State of the United States, nor held any civil office created by law, for the administering of any general law of a State, or for the administration of justice in any State, or under the laws of the United States, nor held any office in the military or naval service of the United States, and thereafter engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or gave aid or comfort to its enemies, or rendered, except in consequence of direct physical force, any support or aid to any insurrection or rebellion against the United States, nor held any office under, or given any support to any Government of any kind, organized or acting in hostility to the United States, or levying war against the United States, so help me God; or on the pains or penalties of perjury as the case may be; or the following oath or affirmation, namely: "I do solemnly swear or affirm, as the case may be, that I have been relieved by an Act of the Congress of the United States from disability as provided for by Section 3d of the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, so help me God; or on the pains or penalties of perjury, as the case may be;" which oath or affirmation, when so filed, shall be entered on record by the Secretary of State of the State of Georgia, and said oath or affirmation, or a copy of the record thereof, duly certified by said Secretary of State, shall be evidence in all courts and places, and every person claiming to be so elected, who shall refuse, or decline, or neglect, or be unable to take one of said oaths or affirmations above provided, shall not be admitted to a seat in said Senate or House of Representatives, or to a participation in the proceedings thereof, but shall be deemed ineligible to such seats.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That if any person claiming to be elected to said Senate or House of Representatives as aforesaid, shall falsify take either of said oaths or affirmations, as above provided; he shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and shall suffer the pains and penalties thereof, and may be tried, convicted and punished therefor, by the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Georgia, in which district said crime was commit ted, and the jurisdiction of the said Court shall be sole and exclusive for the purpose aforesaid.

SEC 4. And be it further enacted, That the persons elected as aforesaid, and entitled to compose said Legislature, and who shall comply with the provisions of this Act by taking one of the oaths or affirmations above prescribed, shall thereupon proceed in said Senate and House of Representatives to which they have been elected respectively, to re-organize said Senate and House of Representatives respectively, by the election and qualification of the proper officers of each House.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That if any person shall, by force, violence, or fraud, wilfully hinder or interrupt any person or persons elected as aforesaid from taking either of the oaths or affirmations prescribed by the Act, or from participating in the proceedings of said Senate or House of Representatives after having taken one of said oaths or affirmations, and otherwise complied with this Act, he shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and may be tried, convicted and punished therefor, by the Circuit or District Court of the United States for the District of Georgia, in which district said offense shall be committed, and shall be punished therefor by imprisonment at hard labor, for not less than two, nor more than ten years, in the discretion of the Court; and the jurisdiction of said Courts shall be sole and exclusive for the purpose aforesaid.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That it is hereby declared that the exclusion of any person or persons elected as aforesaid, and being otherwise qualified, from participation in the proceedings of said Senate or House of Representatives, upon the ground of race, color or previous condition of servitude, would be illegal and revolutionary, and is hereby prohibited.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That upon the application of the Governor of Georgia, the President of the United States shall employ such military or naval forces of the United States, as may be necessary to enforce and execute the preceding provisions of this Act.

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That the Legislature shall ratify the 15th Amendment, proposed to the Constitution of the United States, before Senators and Representatives from Georgia are admitted to seats in Congress."

I hereby issue this, my proclamation, to summon all persons, elected to the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, as appears by the Proclamation of George G. Meade, the General Commanding the Military District including the State of Georgia, dated June 25, 1868, who are qualified to appear at Atlanta, in said State, on Monday, Tenth (10th) Day of January next, whereupon such of the said persons as are qualified to hold office, in accordance with the provisions of the Acts of Congress in such cases, made and provided, will be organized in the Senate and House Representatives respectively, as the Provisional Legislature of the State of Georgia, for the purpose of promoting the reconstruction of Civil Government in said State in accordance with the laws of the United States.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK,
Provisional Governor.

dec24-

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OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

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DEFIES REFUTATION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

I. W. AVERY, Editor.

MORNING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, DECEMBER 28

Valuable Statistics.

Mr. Wells, in his report as Special Commissioner of the Revenue, gives nine thousand millions as the cost of the war. For the year ending June 30, 1869, the Revenue was $371,000,000 in round numbers—the expenditure $321,500,000, leaving a surplus of $49,500,000.

Years.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Excess of receipts.
1865-66	$558 032 629 06	$520 750 940 48	$37,281,679.88
1866-67	430 634 010 27	346 729 129 33	143,903,880 94
1867-68	405 638 683 92	377,340,904 98	28,297,778 46
1868-69	371,941,717 31	321,490 567.76	49,453,149.46

On the 1st September, 1865, the debt was $2,750.000,000; in December 1869, $2.453.-500.000. showing a reduction of $304,000,000 in round numbers.

The following is the immigration since 1856:

1856	200 436	1863	176 282
1857	251,306	1864	193 418
1858	123,126	1865	248,120
1859	121 282	1866	318 554
1860	153,640	1867	298 358
1861	91,920	1868	297,215
1862	91,987	1869	352 569
Total in fourteen years			2,918,913
Total from July, 1865, to June 30, 1869, five years			1,514,816

Of railroads 5,000 miles have been built this year, making 13.000 since 1865, opening up 390.000 square miles of territory, a tract larger than France, and 3½ times as large as Great Britain. Of Telegraph 7,000 miles of wire has been built, making 18,000 miles since 1865.

The value of the property in the United States in 1860, not counting slaves, was fourteen thousand millions; the annual product of each person $121.03; the average property of each person $451.26. The present estimated property value is $23,-400.000,000, or an increase of over $9,000,-000.000. The present estimated population is 39.000.000. The annual product is $6,-825.000.000; the per capita product, $682 50.

The annual value of leading industries is as follows:

Agriculture	$3,289,950,000
Cotton manufacture	71,500,00
Woolen manufacture	66.000.000
Iron production, pig and bar	119 950 000
Leather manufactures	222 600,000
Railway service	360.000.000
Fisheries	100 000,000
Total	$4,228,000,000

The annual increase of active capital is 8 per cent. or $540,000,000 per annum.

Of the debt of the United States, $1,465.-500.000 is foreign. The annual gold interest on this is $87.500,000, and our foreign debt increases yearly $210,000.000.

In many States, including Massachusetts, the poor get poorer under the present Administration. The work of laborers is less valuable. In Ohio, there is a decrease in stock. Sheep have fallen $4.000.000 in the whole country in a year. The export of manufactured cotton in 1869, was $5.871.000 currency against $10,931000 gold in 1860. or three-fourths less. The exports of manufactured woolen goods declined 60 per cent. last year. Our exports amounted to $160,000.000 against $129,000,000 for England. The exports of boots and shoes have declined from $1,329 000 in 1863 to $475 000 in 1869.

The duty on pig iron puts $20.000,000 in the hands of a thousand iron masters. The duty on salt puts $3,900,000 in the salt dealers' pocket. All these sums are paid by the consumer, who gets no benefit from the duty.

In 1860, $1,000 in gold would buy 111 dozen cane-seat chairs. It will do the same in England now, while here it will only buy 102 dozen.

The report of Mr. Wells shows the injury to the country of Radical finance. The poor are made poorer, many industries are dying, and a change must come, or general distress will come.

Should the Democratic Members of the Legislature Resign?

Those who advise the resignation of the entire Democratic membership in the Legislature must recognise that so important a movement should not be so hastily decided upon. Its effect will be to give over the entire control of that body to Governor Bullock. It is simply doing what he wishes. The inducement to play into the enemy's hands should be great.

The matter should be fully and dispassionately discussed.

We have been looking into the matter closely. With broadest application of the Georgia bill, in the Senate there will remain thirteen Democrats. If no Republicans are excluded, there will be twenty-five, of whom five on no occasion ever voted in favor of any extreme measure of Radical policy, and can probably be relied upon to vote against Radicalizing the State. Others of them have never been considered by Bullock, Blodgett and Conley as reliable Radicals.

Thus the union of the moderate Republicans with the Democrats against extreme measures can make a majority of 38 who will probably qualify.

In the House there are near 10 vacancies, leaving 165 to organize. At least 80 of these are eligible Democrats. According to the Report of the Radical members of the Committee of the House, who reported upon the eligibility of the House members, *only three* were said to have been ineligible, McCulloch, Long and Nunn, the rest, in the language of Bryant and Neal, extreme Radicals, "having by their oaths rendered themselves clearly eligible."

Their eligibility is again to be tested by their oaths. Not more now than then will be excluded by the oath of the recent act of Congress. This will leave 162 in the House, of which 77 are Democrats.

The vacancies made by the ineligibility of Long and Nunn, it is said, will be filled by two Democrats who received the next highest number of votes in the election of 1868.

The vote for U. S. Senator in the House, July 29, 1868, is a fair test of Republican as well as Radical strength. The Republican vote was 71. Of these six have died or resigned, leaving 65. Only 54 voted for Blodgett, though the nominated candidate of the party, with all of Bullock appointments for sale to buy his election. Thus, with the negroes in, and the few Democrats out, the House would be in the control of the Democrats and moderate Republicans, who have never, under any sort of pressure or temptation, given their votes to Radical measures.

At the organization of the House in 1868, a Democrat was elected Clerk by 5 majority over a leading Republican, Hardin receiving 83 votes.

Since then, in filling vacancies, 5 Democrats have been sworn in as members. By death and resignation, the Radical vote has been lessened, it is said, 9 members.

In every view there is much reason to hope the Legislature will not be under Bullock's control; and there is almost a certainty that his control will not enable him to succeed with the most important, *to him*, Radical measures.

We shall say more of this again.

A STRONG SPEECH.

Senator Cox Ventilates the Iniquity of the Georgia Bill.

Mr. Cox said: The title of this bill, "To promote the reconstruction of the State of Georgia," is a solecism. If Georgia is a State, the bill is a usurpation. If Georgia is not a State, the bill should be a preambling act for her admission. If she is a State already, she has been reconstructed and can not be over again. If she is not a State, the bill is absurd; for she has no Legislature to meet, take oaths, commit perjury, be reorganized, exclude or admit members, or ratify amendments to the Federal Constitution. Not alone the title, but the measure is incongruous. It will work harm. It is now nearly five years since General Grant asserted, in the "whitewashing report," the South to be content and fit for representation. I will not inquire what has made the change in his opinion. In his message he congratulates us upon the closing of the work of reconstruction by the proceedings in Mississippi, Texas, and Virginia; yet, in a previous paragraph, he advocates the undoing of the work in Georgia. While putting on the roof he undermines the foundation. The work, if kept up at this rate, will take as much time as the wanderings of Ulysses of the Odyssey, and the *modus operandi* is very like the work of Ulysses' wife, who unravelled by night what her hands did by day, waiting for the advent of her lord, a very silly waste of time and labor. This high-handed proceeding has no precedent. According to the message, Georgia has done all that the reconstruction acts required. She has ratified the constitution and elected officers. The Governor and Legislature have been installed. The President says she has done all required by the Reconstruction acts. Subsequently she uprooted colored members and, as is alleged, she admitted white members who were not qualified. This is the extent of her offending. For this she must be overturned. For this, and this only. The precedent is set for all time, that a State, recognized as such, *ex nomine*, by every Department, and by Congress, and by this bill, is to be suspended and made the captive of the Federal powers. By this a precedent is set by which Congress can do the same by other States whenever it pleases. For similar reasons it may do the same, not by one, or two, or ten States, but by as many as the remaining United States, after elimination by those processes, may determine should be discarded. For this the form and structure of the government is to be remodelled on centralized ideas. If this be not worse than secession, I do not understand it. It is the gospel of anarchy, and the philosophy of dissolution. Was it for this the soldiers fought 2.600 battles? Was it for this that a quarter of a million died? Was it for this that the immense war debt was made? Mr. Wells tells us the war cost us nine thousand millions of dollars. The sacrifices of life, limb, and money are the cost of the unfaithfulness of men to the compact of the Union. It is a thousand millions a year for nine years. It is the wages, at $500 per year of two millions of men for nine years. No compensation is to be found in the establishment of precedent which allows a Federal Congress to disband the States. There must be an overruling reason to justify such action. What is it? That the Legislature of Georgia actually had practiced the ordinary usage of parliamentary bodies, by judging of the qualification of their own members. I know that it is said that there has been violence and murder in Georgia. A white Senator was killed by a negro, for example. Doubtless, so long as bad government continues there, under Federal intervention, social unrest, and military repression, there will be crime. So there has been violence and crime in other States. But who is to judge of the penalties? What has the Federal Congress to do with it? Where, in this, is the reason of the sweeping law, destroying the institutions of a whole people, for the delinquency or crime of a few? We overturn not alone the Legislature, but invalidate its acts, destroy its courts, affect its judicial judgments, annul marriages, bastardize children, uproot and overturn all the social, with the political, order, and all for what? A white Senator of Radical tendency is killed by a negro. This is reconstruction, and the bill promotes this. Suppose a majority of the people of Georgia are disloyal to-day, does even that fact give the power to Congress? What of the rights of the faithful minority not in insurgency? No purpose, however good, no punishment, however vigorous, should mislead us. In seeking to reconstruct of redestroy Georgia we become the violators, or rebels, whom we seek to subdue or punish. I listened to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Butler) for the justification of this bill. He used all kinds of fallacies—the *argumentum ad populum* which appeals to the passions and prejudices of the multitude, and the *argumentum ad misercordiam*, to the sympathy of the hearer for wrongs of the poor Radicals and negroes of Georgia. This may all be admitted. He may prove what no one denies. It does not follow, however, that because we disapprove of this bill, we approve of murder or negro exclusion from legislature or suffrage There is not an honest man on either side but may join the gentleman in his horror of outrages and his desire to remedy them and yet vote against this bill. Nor will it do to say that the reconstruction acts were violated, and therefore Georgia must be remitted to her old condition of vassalage. I challenge anyone to show a syllable in the reconstruction acts or amendments where Congress required Georgia to admit negro legislators. Point it out. I challenge anyone to show that Congress reserved the right to reject Georgia for the violence and crime of some of its citizens. Point out the condition. Negro office holding is not one of the conditions. Negro suffrage may be. That was conceded to the negroes. The Georgians wanted to conciliate you, gentlemen. They passed a resolution to leave it to the court—a Radical court—and the Governor vetoed it. There is no necessary connection between holding office and suffrage, and if it were so, there is no power here to supervise that possessed by the Legislature. [Mr. Cox then considered the war power as a justification of the bill.] The Governor is to call on the army to enforce the bill. Who is Governor? He is already impeached informally. I would not trust him with the lives and fortunes of the people. I would rather bring this Bullock to the slaughter than the State. With whom is Georgia at war? What is the *casus belli?* Is the bill justified on the ground of the admission of a new State! Absurd! She was regarded as a State to vote for the fifteenth amendment. But it is "to guarantee a republican form of government." She has it now. If she has not, it is because of exclusion of voters by reason of condition, etc. Is Massachusetts republican? She requires voters to read and write, and pay a certain tax. But this bill is to compel the ratification of the fifteenth amendment, and its effect is to carry the Federal police into other States. It is done by coercion. It is the Turkish system, which allowed the ulemas to interpret law, but if they did not interpret it as the Grand Signor wished they were pounded to death in a mortar. The incongruities of this bill are absurd. Georgia is in and out; dead and alive; in for negroes, out for whites; in for taxes, out for representation; in for peace, out for war. This reconstruction is like that of the classical sorceress who cut up the body of her parent and boiled it in a cauldron to renew his youth, the result was not satisfactory. Mr. Cox then read from the decision of Judge Chase in the Texas case, and appealed from the pulsations of the hour and of this House to the Supreme Court. That spirit was in harmony with the best spirit of forgiveness and amnesty.

BULLOCK.

He Waxeth Joyous over Georgia's Downfall.

The celebrated *Cafe Francaise* was the scene on Wednesday night of a Bacchanalian feast, given by Governor Bullock, in honor of his triumph over the people of Georgia, to the aiders and abettors of the scheme. Wine flowed like water, and rich viands were greedily devoured; in the midst of which the company gloated in fiendish triumph over the vengeance they had wreaked upon an unhappy and defenseless people. What mattered the expense? The people of Georgia would be made to foot this and many other bills of like nature. With his hands to the elbow in the State Treasury, Mr. Carpet-bagger Bullock can well afford to be sumptuous, and to dine and wine, and feast and flatter the men who has done his bidding on the floor of Congress. Whether or not he has inaugurated a gift enterprise, in which these servile and traiterous Congressmen are to participate, we can not say.—*National Intelligencer.*

☞ The friends of Mr. Hoar say he will "stick" to the Attorney Generalship. He wisely held on to the "bird in the hand."

Trouble Apprehended in Georgia —Another Military District Proposed.

From the N. Y. Herald.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—It appears that Governor Bullock and his friends have some apprehension that the execution of the provisions of the act recently passed by Congress for the better reconstruction of Georgia will probably create trouble in that State. Intimations have reached here to the effect that the white members of the Legislature who can not take the iron-clad oath will not allow themselves to be ousted and the negroes reinstated, unless they are compelled to do so by military power. It is claimed that a majority of the men who are accused of being unable to take the oath have never been disloyal, but are simply inimical to Governor Bullock. This was substantially conceded by General Farnsworth in his speech in the House the other day, when he said no evidence had been presented to the Reconstruction Committee, no legal evidence, to show that these men were disloyal.

What shape resistance, if any is made, to the execution of the Georgia bill will take is not known, but it is deemed best to be prepared. Governor Bullock has already issued his proclamation calling the old Legislature together on the 10th of January, and to-morrow he will leave here for Georgia to superintend matters. To-day he met the President by appointment, in company with Senators Morton and Thayer and Representative Lawrence, of Ohio. The first two have taken a very active part in this whole business of reconstructing Georgia, and the latter is one of the extreme Radical members of the Reconstruction Committee. Governor Bullock explained to the President the nature of the opposition to the proposed plan of reconstruction in Georgia, and expressed the opinion that it would be better to take some precautionary measures to prevent trouble. The President inquired what he proposed. Bullock replied that the power of the military commander should be increased.

It appears that Bullock, Thayer, Morton and Lawrence had a conference last night, and their object to-day was to lay the plan fixed upon before the President and secure his approval of it. Senator Morton now began to unfold this plan, in which he was seconded by the other gentlemen present. When Georgia was reconstructed the first time it appears that she was partially relieved from military power—that is, to the same extent that South Carolina and the other Southern States admitted to representation in Congress are relieved. Georgia became part of the Department of the South instead of being a military district, as Virginia, Texas and Mississippi are, under the command of a department commander, General Terry, and not a district commander, such as Reynolds in Texas, Ames in Mississippi or Canby in Virginia. Now it is proposed for the present to remit Georgia back to military rule, to take her out of the Department of the South and make a military district out of her and to place a district commander over her. The object of this is to give the military authorities absolute control during the period of reconstruction, or until the State is fully admitted to representation in Congress. The difference between a department commander and a district commander under the reconstruction acts is this: The former is subject to the civil authorities, while the latter is absolute and has the civil authorities under him. Bullock, Morton, Thayer and Lawrence are of opinion the adoption of this plan will materially aid in the reconstruction of Georgia, and at the same time be a thorough safeguard against anything like an outbreak, because the State will in effect be under martial law, and the military authorities will be in a position to bring the screws to bear at short notice. It is understood that the President regarded the project favorably, and later in the day he sent for the Secretary of War and had a conference with him on the subject. The result of this, it is said, will be the issuing of an order from the War Department—probably to-morrow—making Georgia a military district and directing General Terry to assume command of it. It is understood that the number of troops in Georgia will also be increased. It will thus be seen that the President as well as Congress is determined to reconstruct Georgia in such manner this time that she will not likely need looking after in the future. There is little doubt that the intention is to make an example of her, so that the other Southern States shall find it to their interest to behave themselves after being admitted to Congress.

Rome District—First Quarter.

Rome—first Saturday and Sunday in July.

Dalton—second Saturday and Sunday in July.

Cave Spring—third Saturday and Sunday in July, at Cave Spring.

Kingston—fourth Saturday and Sunday in July, at Kingston.

Calhoun Circuit and Tilton Mission—fifth Saturday and Sunday in July, at Calhoun.

Rome Circuit—first Saturday Sunday in February, at Mizpah.

Dalton Circuit—second Saturday and Sunday in February, at Tunnel Hill.

Cedar Town—third Saturday and Sunday in February, at Cedar Town.

Oostanaula—fourth Saturday and Sunday in February, at Rush's Church.

Ringgold—first Saturday and Sunday in March, at Ringgold.

Summerville—second Saturday and Sunday in March, at Summerville.

LaFayette and Subligna—third Saturday and Sunday in March, at LaFayette.

Spring Place—fourth Saturday and Sunday in March, at Hossler's Church.

District Stewards' meeting on the fourth Saturday in January, (22d) at Kingston.

H. J. ADAMS, P. E.

BULLOCK.

Serious Charges Against the Georgia Governor.

Washington Dispatch to the Cincinnati (Radical) Gazette.]

Governor Bullock's conduct here since this Georgia bill come up has been sadly wanting in dignity and respect for his office, and many persons speak of it as shameful. To-day and yesterday he was the busiest man in the House, and constantly, while the bill was under discussion, has been doing all he could to manipulate its provisions and get it fixed to his own notion. He is officially charged, in documents laid before the House by the State Treasurer, a Republican of many years standing, with using fifty-one thousand dollars of the State's money, in direct violation of law; with appropriating four thousand dollars to himself, and never accounting therefor; with taking and paying out ten thousand dollars in disobedience of an order of the Lower Branch of the Legislature; with using nearly ten thousand dollars in the way of patronage to buy influence, and with selling two hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars in State bonds on no warrant or color of authority, to the great detriment of the State credit and discontent of the creditors in this country and in Europe. If the Legislature had met in a regular way he would have probably been impeached. His friends say that now he will be elected to the Senate of the United States in January. In view of all the circumstances in the case, gentlemen of charity say he has shown extreme impudence.

☞ The farce of expelling Georgia was duly enacted to its close to-day amid much laughter at the later scenes. Hectoring Ben was in all his glory. He had another hit at his friend Bingham. Notwithstanding what has passed, and what is daily passing between these worthies in debate, they are upon the most friendly footing personally. They were engaged yesterday and to-day several times in agreeable chat together. To be sure, Butler called Bingham a muderer, and Bingham stigmatized Butler as a spoon thief; but what of that? Why should these rough opinions of each other interrupt their social relations? They know each other's foibles, and give and take in good humor!

In the Corps Legislatif, Henri Rochefort made an address on the subject of expulsion of the refugees, and said it was because the Government feared a republic. M. Forcade in answer said that the moment the Republicans exchanged speech for action the Government would reduce them to impotence.

In a conversation to-day with one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, who enjoys in a high degree his personal confidence and friendship, President Grant made known that it was his earnest wish and desire to enjoy a second term in the office of chief magistrate of the republic.

Our Christmas Railroad Journal.

A delegation from the Alabama Legislature, consisting of Senators Barr, Whitney, Foster and Farden; Representative Hart, Lieut. Gov. Applegate, Hon. R. Reynolds, Auditor of State, G. H. Putham and Gen. Smith of the Board of Education; Judge Gardiner and other distinguished officers of the State, together with the wife of the Lieut. Gov., Mrs. P., and the inimitable Misses C——t, of Montgomery, reached Chattanooga early on the morning before Christmas, in one of those bright saloons that now render travel a luxury on the Western and Atlantic Railroad. At Chattanooga the party was joined by some Aldermen and members of the Press from Chattanooga and Gadesden, and at nine o'clock the excursinn train started for the terminus of the road.

Accurate descriptions of the resources and advantages of this road have been so often published in your journal, that I will not repeat facts already well known. I will only say that as we examined the inexhaustible loads of coal and iron along the route, our gratification was not diminished by the recollection of the measures taken by the recent convention of railroad men in your city, which will bring these necessities into constant and speedy availability. Too many thanks by the communities which he has so much benefitted, cannot be returned to Col. Hulbert for his assiduous and certainly disinterested efforts to reduce freights on those articles which are truly the lungs of the commonwealth.

The party were hospitably entertained at the end of the route, and speeches were made by Auditor Reynolds, Lieut. Gov. Applegate, Gen. Smith, Senator Barr, and Captain Slayton, in which fresh assurances of aid from the State of Alabama were tendered.

The party reached home at ten o'clock, not a blunder or accident having interrupted the harmony of the occasion.

EARNEST.

Foreign.

The reasons given for the expulsion of the Spanish refugees from France are, that they were implicated with the French revolutionists.

It is reported that France is urging the Great Powers to disarm, and offers to set the example, but the Berlin journals discredit the report.

WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS AS A MEDICINE AND BEVERAGE.—As a general beverage, a necessary corrector of water rendered impure by vegetable decomposition or other causes, as Limestone, Sulphate of Copper, etc., the Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps is superior to every other alcoholic preparation. Its purity and exemption from all grossly intoxicating properties, combined with its mildly stimulating and invigorating elements, establish it as the only alcoholic beverage in our country that can be imbibed with pleasure and safety. The nervous torpor and debility which follow the administration of other alcoholic preparations and mixtures of the day, succeeded by their intense and painful nervous reactions, are unknown as the subsequent effects of the Schiedam Schnapps, even when taken so freely; while as a *Stomachic, a Tonic Appetiser*, it stands pre-eminent among the established curatives of the day.

A public trial of twenty years' duration, in every section of our country, of the Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps; its unsolicited indorsement by the medical faculty, and a sale unequaled by any other alcoholic distillation, have insured for it the reputation of purity and salubrity claimed for it by the proprietor on its original introduction to the public.

Put up in quart and pint bottles, handsomely wrapped in yellow paper.

For sale by all druggists, apothecaries and grocers in the United States.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S ESTATE,
Sole Importers and Proprietors,
No. 22 Beaver St., New York.
Redwine & Fox, Agents, Atlanta.
oct13—d3m.

New Advertisements.

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

REV. C. F. P. BANCROFT, Principal.

SPRING SESSION of twenty weeks begins February 2, 1870.
Send for Circular to
C. C. CARPENTER, Superintendent,
dec28-d2ws Lookout Mountain, Tenn.

Store for Rent,

SECOND DOOR from Corner in the Railroad Block, opposite National Hotel. Apply on the premises. dec28 d1t

GENTLEMEN DESIRING AN OUTFIT,

Can be supplied by calling soon on

T. C. CHAMPE,

At Extremely Low Figures,

At No. —, Whitehall Street.
December 28, 1869-d2t

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

I WILL sell for Rev. Mr. Kimball, who has been called to a distant Church, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, in front of my office;

One fine Milch Cow and Calf.

One Young Saddle and Harness Mare gentle and of fine qualities, works in single and double harness.

A No. 1 Concord Buggy.

All for cash.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate Agent,
dec28-d2t No. 38 Alabama, St. Atlanta, Ga.

A NEW DISCOVERY!!
PHALON'S
"VITALIA;"
OR,
Salvation for the Hair.

CLEAR AS WATER!
WITHOUT SEDIMENT!!!
OPEN TO THE LIGHT!!!

For Restoring to Gray Hair its Original Color.

PHALON'S "VITALIA" differs utterly from all the hair coloring preparations heretofore used. It is limpid, sweet smelling, precipitates no muddy or slimy matter, requires no shaking, imparts no stain to the skin. Hold it to the light and it is clear and cloudless. It leaves no mark on the scalp; yet it reproduces in gray hair the natural color that time or sickness may have bleached out of it.

☞ Phalon's Vitalia

is for one sole purpose, that of reproducing, with absolute certainty, the natural color of the hair. It is not intended as a daily dressing, nor for removing scurf or dandruff; nor for curing baldness; nor for stimulating the growth of the hair.—These objects may be accomplished after the color has been fixed with the Vitalia, by Phalon's Chemical Hair Invigorator.

THE VITALIA is a harmless and unequaled preparation for the reproduction of the original hue of gray hair, and nothing else. This is accomplished in from two to ten applications, according to the depth of shade required. Sold by all druggists.

$100 REWARD.

WILL be paid in any one giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who entered our store on the evening of Sunday, the 26th inst., between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock, and stole therefrom a large quantity of

Ready-Made Clothing,

any piece of which we can readily identify. Also a quantity of Notions were abstracted from our Show Case.

The above reward will be promptly paid on reliable information being given.

M. MERKO, BRO. & CO.,
Whitehall street, 4 doors from Hunter,
dec28-d1t Atlanta, Ga.

THE TOSELLI PATENT ICE MACHINES,

PRODUCING transparent Ice in 10 to 20 minutes, simple in construction, requiring no steam power. Suitable for all climates and easy to manipulate. The refrigerant consists of harmless chemicals, which is evaporated after every operation. Cost of Ice in quantities, $8 to $6 per ton. Address G. B. NEWMAN, No. 23 Maiden Lane, New York. dec28-d1y

Onion Sets!

Onion Sets!

800 BUSHELS TOP ONION SETS,

500 bushels Swedish or Surprise Oats,

500 barrels Early Rose Potatoes,

1,000 barrels other Varieties,

Grass Seeds of all kinds.

For sale by WILLIAM STOMS & SONS,
dec28-d6t Cincinnati, Ohio.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

JAMES M. McELREATH, a Carpenter by trade, being indicted in the Superior Court of Fulton county, Georgia, for obtaining money under false pretences, and said James M. McElreath having left the town of Cartersville, county of Bartow, where he has formerly resided, I will pay the above reward for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Fulton county.

I. A. BENTON,
dec28-d12t Atlanta, Ga

ATLANTA MUD!

FOOT MATS FOR MUD,

Twenty dozen of all kinds,

CARPETS, CORNICES, CURTAINS, ETC.,

At KENDRICK'S,
dec28-d1t Marietta St.

Fayette County Deputy Sheriff's Sales.

WILL be sold before the Court House door, in the town of Fayetteville, Fayette county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in February next, within the the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

One hundred acres off of lot of land on which A. J. Pollard now lives, known as the H. M. Pate place, number not known, in the sixth district of Fayette county. Levied on to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fayette Superior Court, in favor of John I. Whitaker, administrator of H. M. Pate, deceased, vs. A. J. Pollard. Property pointed out by John I. Whitaker, for the purchase money. This December 24, 1869.

Also, at the same time and place will be sold, lot of land number thirty, in the sixth district of Fayette county, to satisfy a Tax fi. fa, issued by the Tax Collector of Fayette county for the year 1869, against the property of, or known as the Iverson property, in default of two years. Levied on as the property of, and known as the Iverson property. Pointed out by said Tax Collector. This December 24, 1869.

Also, at the same time and place will be sold, lot of land number eight, in the fourth district of originally Henry, now Fayette county, to satisfy two Tax fi. fas. issued by the Tax Collector of Fayette county, against W. B. Scott for the years 1868 and 1869. Levied on as the property of W. B. Scott, by Morris Jacobs, L. C., and returned to me This December 24, 1869.

ISAAC B. AVREA,
Deputy Sheriff of Fayette County, Ga.
dec28-wtds Printers fee $2 50 per levy

POSTPONED EXECUTRIX'S SALE.

NOTICE.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Burke county, passed May Term, 1869, I will sell at the place of public sales in Decatur, between the legal hours of sale on the first Tuesday in January, 1870, that tract of land in DeKalb county, Ga., belonging to the estate of Lambeth Hopkins, containing one hundred and ninety two and a half acres, more or less, known as lot 179, in the 18th district, and bounded north by lands of Thomas Sanders, east by the county line of Gwinnett and DeKalb, south by land of Byrd Wood, and west by land of Henry Mathews.

Terms cash. Purchasers to pay for papers and stamps. CORNELIA H. HOPKINS,
Executrix of Lambeth Hopkins.
nov17—wtds

GEORGIA, Henry County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, DECEMBER 25, 1869.

GEO. H. GARNER has applied for exemption of personalty, and setting apart and valuation of homestead, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock, A. M., on Tuesday, the 11th day of January next, at my office.

GEO. M. NOLAN, Ordinary.
dec28-d1t&w2t Printers fee $3.

GEORGIA, Milton County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, DEC. 21, 1869.

G. W. ALLGOOD and A. J. McMAKIN applies for exemption of personalty, and valuation and setting apart homestead, and I will pass on the same at my office, in Alpharetta, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the 31st inst.

O. P. SKELTON, Ordinary.
dec28-d1t&w2t Printers $3

GEORGIA, Fayette County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, DEC, 28, 1869.

HENRY MITCHELL has applied for exemption of personalty and setting apart and valuation of homestead, and I will pass upon the same at my office on the 10th day of January, 1870. DAVID C. MINOR, Ordinary.
dec28-d1t&w2t Printers fee $3

GEORGIA, Campbell County.

WHEREAS, John A. Parker, guardian of Wiley B. Milam, Louisa F. Milam and Catharine M. Milam formerly, now Catharine M. Aldridge, having applied to the Court of Ordinary of said county, for a discharge from his guardianship of Wiley B., Louisa F. Milam, and Catharine M. Aldridge, persons and property;

This is, therefore, to cite all persons concerned, to show cause by filing objections in my office, why the said John A. Parker should not be dismissed from his guardianship of Wiley B., Louisa F. Milam and Catharine M. Aldridge, and receive the usual letters of dismission.

Given under my hand and official signature, this December 25, 1869.

R. C. BEAVERS, Ordinary.
dec28-w40d Printers fee $3

GEORGIA, DeKalb County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, DEC. 27, 1869.

JOHN PRATHER has applied for exemption of personalty, and setting apart and valuation of homestead, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the 6th day of January, 1870, at my office.

JAMES L. WILSON, Ordinary.
dec28-d1t&w2t Printers fee $3

GEORGIA Gwinnett County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, DEC. 27, 1869.

H. A. VAUGHN has applied for exemption of personalty, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the 12th day of January, 1870, at my office.

JAS. T. LAMKIN, Ordinary.
dec28-d1t&w2t Printers fee $3.

GEORGIA, Gwinnett County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, DECEMBER 27, 1869.

A. J. ABBOTT has applied for exemption of personalty, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the 12th day of January, 1870, at my office.

JAMES T. LAMKIN, Ordinary.
dec28 d1t&w2t Printers fee $1

GEORGIA, Gwinnett County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, DEC. 27, 1869.

ARCHIBALD P. MANGUM has applied for exemption of personalty, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 12th day of January, 1870, at my office.

JAMES T. LAMKIN, Ordinary.
dec28-d1t&w2t Printers fee $3

GEORGIA, Gwinnett County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, DEC. 24, 1869.

GEORGE W. VARNER has applied for exemption of personalty and setting apart and valuation of homestead and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 12th day of January, 1870, at my office

JAMES T. LAMKIN, Ordinary.
dec28-d1t&w2t Printers fee $3

GEORGIA, Gwinnett County.

WHEREAS, J. T. Clower, administrator, and Mary E. Harris, administratrix, on the estate of Wm. C. Harris, deceased, makes application to me for letters of dismission from said administration:

This is, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of said deceased, to be and appear at my office, on or before the first Monday in April, 1870, to show cause, if any they have, why letters of dismission should not be granted the applicants.

Given under my hand official signature, this December 27, 1869.

JAMES T. LAMKIN, Ordinary.
dec28-w4m Printers fee $4 50

Established 1850.

LAWRENCE D. DEITZ & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS,

Hosiery, Gloves, etc.,

308 W. BALTIMORE St.,

Between Howard and Liberty,
oct1-d3m. BALTIMORE.

G. C. ROGERS, DECATUR, Dekalb, has just received a lot of Three Wheel Velocipedes, large and small sizes.
dec28-d2t

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE.—ATLANTA POST-OFFICE—ATLANTA, GA., December 23, 1869. It is my intention to deliver mail to the public at the new Post office on the morning of the first day of January, 1870.

The new keys to the new boxes and drawers will be delivered at the new Post-office, on the last day of December, at which time box rent, and postage on papers, etc., will be collected for the first quarter of the new year and the OLD KEYS must be handed in as the new ones are given out.

So far as possible, it is my intention to give every man his old number of box, but it may not be "located" as it now is.

There are boxes enough for ALL. Just big enough for one business firm and families, but not large enough for cousins and neighbors.

dec24 d1t JAS. L. DUNNING, P. M.

☞ MY FALL AND WINTER STOCK, selected by myself, is now complete, and I cordially invite my numerous Lady friends, and others to call and inspect my Goods, which they will find of the latest styles and at unusual low figures

MRS. J. FRANK,
Decatur street, opposite City Park,
A few Door's below Moore & Marsh's.
nov7-d1f

☞ CHINCILLAS! A GREAT VARIETY of Chincillas and cloaks at MRS. FRANK'S.
nov7-d1f

☞ ARABS AND FANCY SHAWLS at MRS. FRANK'S
nov7-d1f

☞ FURS! A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Ladies' and Misses' Furs at prices to suit everybody, at MRS. J. FRANK'S.
nov7 d1f

☞ THE SAILOR HAT AND COLLAR at MRS. FRANK'S.
nov7-d1f

☞ AN ELEGANT SELECTION OF Jet Chains, Charms, Hair Goods, etc., at MRS. FRANK'S.
nov7-d1f

☞ CALL AND SEE THOSE BEAUTIful Scotch Plaids at MRS. FRANK'S.
nov7-d1f

ROLLER SKATING!

THE Skating Rink will open Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings from 7 to 10 o'clock. Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons, from 2 to 5 o'clock. Every forenoon from 9 to 12 o'clock for

LADIES AND CHILDREN.

Teachers will be in attendance during the day assemblies to teach gratuitously those wishing to learn. Admission free for Ladies and Children to morning and afternoon assemblies.

Hall over Glenn & Wright's, corner Forsyth and Railroad.

Package of 12 Tickets	$3 00 cents
Single Tickets	50 cents.
Half Tickets	25 cents.
Use of Skates	25 cents

Tickets for sale at Phillips & Crew's, and at the principal Hotels. dec9-d1f

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT ADMINISTRATOR'S SALES AT THE CITY HALL, FOR FIRST TUESDAY IN JANUARY.

1. ESTATE OF JOHN KILE, DECEASED. Five Business Lots on Lloyd street, opposite the Central Park, in 200 feet of the Passenger Depot, as per plat at my office. Terms cash.

2. ESTATE OF REV. LEWIS LAWSHE, DECEASED.—Capt Bass is now making a survey and subdivision of that very desirable tract of Forty Acres, in the western part of the city, where Mr. Lawshe formerly resided. It has beautiful building sites, cool springs, clear branches, the old fish pond, superior brick clay, fine places for vegetable gardens, strawberry beds, etc.

I will soon have printed and distributed a plat of this property. Parties can then examine the lots and attend the sale at the City Hall 1st Tuesday in January. The old homestead place and improvements will be sold in a large lot.

Terms cash.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate and Insurance Agent,
dec25-d3t No. 38 Alabama Street.

Martin & Powell,

BRISTOL, TENN., AND ATLANTA, GA.,

Office in Atlanta, at Glenn & Wright's.

DEALERS in all kinds of Tennesee Produce. In Store and to arrive—
3,000 Bushels Oats,
3,000 Bushels Corn,
200 Bushels Rye,
Buck Wheat, Flour, Hay and Bran. Frye's Celebrated Tennessee Butter, in lots to suit Families. Flour in 25, 50 and 100 lbs. sacks. Dressed Poultry daily through the winter.
dec21-deod3t

NO EXCUSE FOR IDLENESS—$100 to $300 PER MONTH made by Ministers, Teachers, Intelligent Young Men, Ladies, Farmers' Sons, etc, by selling our NEW IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. It makes the elastic lock stitch and will hem, fell, stitch, tuck, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $50. Fully warranted for three years. For simplicity and durability it has no equal. Experienced agents are greatly desired. TRAVELING AND LOCAL AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. For Circulars and terms to agents, address SECOMB & CO., Box 113

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, DECEMBER 28.

R. M. ROSE & Co.—Wholesale Dealers in pure Wines and Liquors, Atlanta, Ga.

OUR JOB OFFICE.—With *new type, improved presses,* and skilled workmen, we are prepared to execute Job Work in a *superior manner,* at prices sure *to suit,* at THE CONSTITUTION Job Office. All we ask is a trial.

New Advertisements.—Fifty Dollars Reward—I. A. Benton.

Exemption Personalty, Henry Mitchell—D. C. Minor.

Onion Sets—W. Stams & Sons.

Patent Ice Machines—G. B. Newman.

Lookout Mountain Educational Institute—C. C. Carpenter.

Exemption Personalty, G. W. Allgood and A. J. McMakin—O. P. Skelton.

Exemption Personalty, G. H. Garner—G. M. Nolan.

Fayette County Sheriff Sales—I. B. Averea.

Store for Rent—Apply on the Premises.

Wednesday's Sale—G. W. Adair.

Atlanta Made Foot Mats—Kendrick & Son.

Letters of Dismissal—E. C. Beavers.

Exemption Personalty, Alex McWilliams—J. L. Wilson.

Exemption Personalty, John Prather—J. L. Wilson.

Exemption Personalty, A. P. Mangum—J. T. Lamkin.

Exemption Personalty, A. J Abbott—J. T. Lamkin.

Exemption Personalty, C. W. Crumly—J. T. Lamkin.

Exemption Personalty, H. A. Vaughn—J. T. Lamkin.

Exemption Personalty, G. W. Varner—J. T. Lamkin.

Letters of Dismission—J. T. Lamkin.

Velocipedes—G. C Rogers.

$100 Reward—Menko & Bro.

RAIN.—Owing to the continued rain since Christmas day, our streets are in a slushy condition.

COL. T. C. HOWARD.—We were pleased to see Col. T. C. Howard, Editor of the *Express* in town yesterday, restored to health.

PUT TO WORK.—Frances Reed, p. o. c. robbed a colored individual of $50, and was sent by Justice Smith, yesterday, to the work gang for three months.

GOV. BULLOCK.—We learn that Gov. Bullock will not be back here until January 1st, 1870. He has our leave to protract his visit North indefinitely.

FIRE.—On Saturday night, fire was discovered in the clothing store of Whitehill & Co., on Whitehall street. It is said to have originated in a drawer. As a back window was found open, it is supposed to have been the work of a robber and incendiary. Mr. Whitehill was insured for about $3 500. Loss small.

CLOTHING STORE ROBBED.—On Sunday night, the Baltimore Clothing Store was robbed of five ready-made clothing to the amount of $600 or $800. Entrance was affected in the rear of the building. In carrying off the articles, several were dropped and recovered. Evidently done by men of bad habits who wished to get into good ones. See reward offered in another column.

IN BAD LUCK.—Somebody was egregiously mistaken yesterday, when they robbed our friend Grady, of the Rome Courier, of his pocket-book. It contained a torn ten cent fractional currency, (not passable), a lager beer ticket, a pass over the Georgia Railroad, (not transferable), several locks of blank and golden hair, a handsome photograph or two, (females) a fine tooth comb, a razor badly gapped, and three stubby ends of lead pencils.

ADAIR & BRO.—Among the most important improvements recently made in Atlanta is the completion of an extensive Guano Depot, on the Macon and Western Railroad, opposite the State R. R. Depot, by the above enterprising firm. No improvement recently made will be more beneficial to the country as, one of the great troubles existing in Atlanta heretofore, was a suitable place of deposit for fertilizers. These gentlemen have now in store and en route for this city a thousand tons of the most efficient and popular of all the fertilizers in use, the "Soluble Pacific Guano," a great portion of which, we learn, has already been sold.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.—On yesterday afternoon Policeman *R. P. Couch,* was brought before *Justice Thomas* Spencer and R. D. Smith, Notary Public and ex-officio Justice of Peace, for preliminary examination, charged with the murder of Ross Moore, a negro man, on Christmas Eve.

The prisoner was arrested by the United States soldiers and brought and confined in the barracks for two or three hours and then released.

Thrashers and Tigner appeared for the prosecution; Gen. L. J. Gartrell, Hon. W. H. Hulsey and Col. S. S Fears for the defense.

Policeman H. J. Holtzclaw, charged with being accessory, was not put on preliminary examination.

Testimony for the Prosecution.—Capt. C. A. M Estes, sworn—A negro man, whose name I do not know, was killed on Friday last, 24th inst., between my own quarters and Lt. Benner's, within the enclosure of McPherson Barracks. Can't say positively how he was killed. I was in the upper front room of my quarters. My mulatto servant girl came in very much excited. Shortly afterwards I heard two or three reports of a pistol. Soon after this I saw a man, said to be named Couch (identifies prisoner as the man), run up to the corner of Lt. Benner's quarters, level his pistol and fire. I then ran out of the house to the vacant place between my quarters and Lt. Benner's, saw a negro man lying with face down, full length, on the ground. Couch was within twenty or thirty feet of him, with a cocked pistol in his hand and said, "don't let him get up, he'll run away—he's not hurt."

I asked Couch what was the trouble. He showed me some bruises on his face and said that "this man had hurt him." I told Couch he would have to be turned over to the commanding officer. Couch said he was perfectly willing. I told him to uncock his pistol. He uncocked it and handed it to me. I turned him over to the officer of the day. The Post Surgeon, A. K. Smith examined the body of deceased. I arrested prisoner because I thought he had killed a man. When it was ascertained that the negro was dead and so reported, Couch either said that he was sorry for it, or that he had done his duty. Not positive, however, which. I told him that he ought not to have done anything of the kind in the Barracks. Within five minutes after the firing, the negro man was turned over in my presence.

He showed no signs of life. I judged he was dead from his appearance, and I stood within four or five feet of him. He lay in the same position when turned over. I can't say at what object Couch leveled the pistol at. He leveled his pistol in the direction of deceased. It was between 20 and 30 feet from where prisoner stood when he fired, and where deceased was lying. Couch was standing still when he fired. He was running or walking very fast, when he suddenly halted, leveled his pistol, shut one eye, and fired. I was inside of forty feet, on a direct line from the prisoner, when he fired. Prisoner and deceased were inside of the enclosure of officers' quarters. The shooting took place between 2 and 5 o'clock Friday evening.

Brevet Maj.-Gen. Thomas H. Ruger commands McPherson Barracks. There are nine companies of the 18th Infantry quartered. The fence around it is from 6 to 8 feet high. There are now three places of egress and ingress—the main one guarded in day, and all in night time. Deceased was inside of 120 yards from main entrance where sentinel was. According to official orders, no negroes, except officers' servants, are allowed to come in at main entrance. I saw nobody running before Couch when he fired. Don't know whether deceased could have got away or not. Couch could have made application and had deceased arrested.

I can't say whose make the pistol was that Couch handed me. It had five or six barrels. Two barrels were discharged. Only sure that one was recently discharged—certain that two were empty and balance loaded. Did not examine it carefully; only had it in possession ten or fifteen minutes; then delivered it to Lieut. Col. R. B. Hull, officer of the day.

Cross examined.—Saw Couch at the Barracks once before in search of a negro woman, Bell ——. Have seen officers come there frequently in pursuit of parties charged with crime. They are not authorized to come in unless permission is granted for that purpose. The Barracks is not a refuge for parties accused of crimes. The officers and soldiers aid the civil authorities in arresting criminals, when requested. Did not see any fight or encounter between prisoner and deceased. Never had seen deceased before that day to know him. Deceased was not connected, in any way, with the United States army at the Barracks, or employed there in any capacity, and had no authority to come in without permission. Did not see deceased when pistol fired. My house is the sixth from the southeastern entrance about 120 yards from it.

Lieut. King's is the second building beyond, or eighth building. All the houses are built [illegible] and four feet off the ground. There was a fence in front of the house, but none between them. Lieut. Hyer's house is the fourth one from the entrance, about 70 or eighty yards. Can't say whether deceased was advancing or retreating when prisoner fired, as could not see him. Couch delivered up his pistol without hesitation, made no attempt to escape, and expressed a willingness to be turned over. Saw a stick lying by the side of deceased. It was a small round stick of cord wood, four feet long, three inches in diameter at one end, and one and a half inches at the other, of green oak. Deceased was about five feet six or eight inches high, heavy built, twenty-five or thirty years old, and weighed between 120 and 170 pounds.

Couch said, "search him (deceased), he has a knife; look at my face." Saw scratches on Couch's face; the skin knocked off in places, and the back of his head looked like it had been in a mud hole. (Identifies scratches on prisoner's face). Does not know by whose order Couch was delivered to the civil authorities.

By Judge Smith—Came to the deceased. Saw him examined by surgeon. Saw a bullet hole under the left shoulder in the back. He breathed once or twice after I got there. Did not see any search for a knife on his person. Don't know positively what caused his death. Heard only one shot at that place. Heard several in the rear of my quarters and near the gate.

Cross examination resumed—Found deceased between mine and Lieut. Benner's quarters, near Southeast corner of the latter.

By State—Saw plainly through the glass; deceased's head was from Couch. Benner's house is farther from entrance than mine.

Cross examination resumed—Do not know who fired the other shots.

Court adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning.

"VASHTI, OR UNTIL DEATH US DO PART."

That place that does
Contain my books, *the best companions,* is
To me a glorious court, where hourly I
Converse with the old sages and philosophers.

Can I then
Part with such constant pleasures to embrace
Uncertain vanities? No; be it your care
To augment a heap of wealth; it shall be mine
To increase in knowledge. FLETCHER.

Just as the great city clock chimed the hour of midnight, we read the last page of Vashti. It was not with a happy heart we closed this wonderful book, but with a deep-drawn sigh, for its pages, though gleaming every one in the exalted light of genius, are full of wretchedness and long-continued suffering. Yet there is a noble object in view, as with all the works of Miss Evans: the transformation of the wicked and perverse into the pure and good, by the refining, elevating influence of true religion. No other power on earth could have tamed St. Elmo, or subdued the perverse little imp, Salome Owen, who defied the elements to control a temper so irrascible. But she was so young and beautiful, and being doubly gifted in mind and voice, one can not help entertaining all the way through a vague hope that the orphan *girl* may be *converted* into the lovely *woman* which Dr. Grey pictures as his ideal, notwithstanding the unlovely traits exhibited in her natural state. Poor child! The wild untaught worship of her impulsive soul is placed where it is but folly for her imperfect nature to aspire. Unlike most men of real flesh and blood, Dr. Grey fancied the *spirituelle,* and we can not cease to wonder how one who so truly admires the bright, the beautiful and holy, could allow his heart's best affections to center on one who is all foe, the proud and reserved Mrs. Jerome, "against whose frozen heart the heaving tide of his devoted love had broken as idly as the surges of the sea, that die in foam upon the drear, mysterious ruins of the Serapeon at Pozzuoli." What a completely blighted life was here! As is too often the case in real life, her *fortune* was the ruin of all that Heaven gave her—heart, soul, mind, beauty and health. And this same cause wrecked forever the happiness of poor Edith Dexter, and was the downfall of the reckless, money-loving Maurice Carlyle. The first description of that wierd, unearthly character, the lone woman of Solitude, fills the soul with awe and an intense longing to know what could have thus petrified one so young, scarcely in the prime of womanhood, and yet aged in appearance and dead to all social affinities. Does it not chill one's life blood to see her with her face pressed against the cedar facing of the oriel, gazing seaward, cold and immovable as a statue, loving none, and caring nought for the happiness or misery of others?

"The wan face, with its gray, globe-like eyes, and the metallic glitter of the prematurely silvered hair matched in hue the pearl-colored muslin dress which fluttered in the wind; and standing there this gray woman of twenty-three, looked indeed like Pygmalion's stone darling."

"Fair statured, noble, like an awful thing,
Frozen upon the very verge of life,
And looking back along eternity,
With rayless eyes that keep the shadow Time."

There is certainly a mournful interest connected with her history, but it is all in vain that we hope the hallowed influence of the noble man whose heart and sympathy were lain at her feet, may change its dark night into endless day.

After all we are more pleased with the guileless simplicity and amiable qualities of demure little Muriel Manton, than with any of the rest, excepting Dr. Grey. She has no depth of character, but is gentle in her nature, confiding, affectionate, and there is nothing stormy connected with her life; the current runs smoothly along, content with everything, and asking nothing but love from all.

Miss Evans' creations, both in painting and music, are intensely thrilling. With what a masterly touch she has embodied Coleridge's Shadowy Ideal! Without knowing the thoughts of Dr Grey, what a striking likeness we discover in this figure, to the solitary "pilgrim in whom the Spring, and the Autumn, and the melancholy of both seemed to have combined!"

Involuntarily we follow the Spirit of Sorrow through those wild weird strains of Chopin, or listen with spell-bound awe to the agonizing cry of her soul as it wails

"Dona nobis pacem—pacem—pacem!"

The story itself may not be considered so good as others of Miss Evans' works, but to those who measure out their *cacoethes carpendi* as pittilessly as they withhold flowers from the graves of the dead, we modestly submit a suggestion: Let our young authoress mark her own way through the realms of literature, for in gifts and learning, knowledge and the power to retain it, she is so far ahead of the *soi disant* claimants of superiority at present crowing over their strong minds, that one may as well attempt to criticize the Sun, or the Great Power that bestows its light, for has not the *same* Being clothed her in the undying light of Genius? Let it not it always be said that "a prophet is never a prophet in his own country," but let us of the South, value her gifts as they deserve, and twine for our fair country woman the proud chaplet of Fame, that droops not though the desolation of its native land lies like a grim shadow before it. L. K. R.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 10, 1869.

Local and Business Notices.

NOTICE.—Col. T. M. Acton, is the duly authorized traveling Agent of THE CONSTITUTION, and we commend him to the attention of our friends wherever he may go in behalf of our interest.

90 BARRELS good sound supefine Flour to arrive. Will be sold at $5.75 per barrel.
dec28—d6t A. K. SEAGO, Merchant.

ONE room of the Rourk Corner for rent. One of the best business stands in Atlanta.
dec28-dtf W. H. BROTHERTON.

NORFOLK OYSTERS.—Mr. Lewis Cook, Collier Building, is receiving fresh supplies of Oysters and Fish every day. Call and see him if you want what is good and fresh.

KISER & BRO.—The amount of business done by this firm is really surprising. No sooner do they get in a full stock than it disappears from their shelves, and is speedily replaced to go through the same process. The reason of this is the fine quality of their goods, their prompt and courteous clerks, and their uniform fair dealing. If you want bargains, call on Kiser & Bro.—they are "on it."

THE Burial of Latane, one of the finest steel engravings ever produced, on exhibition at PHILLIPS & CREW'S.
dec23—d6t

FEATHERS.—Apply to A. K. SEAGO,
dec24-d6t Merchant.

FURS! FURS! FURS!—In reach of every lady. Wm. Rich & Co., corner Whitehall, near Railroad crossing, have a large lot of Furs, which they sell very cheap.
dec28—d2w

WHO wants a magnificent Knabe Piano for a Christmas present? Let him call at PHILLIPS & CREW'S.
dec23—d6t

THE largest and finest stock of photographic Albums ever exhibited in Atlanta, to be found at PHILLIPS & CREW'S.
dec23—d6t

DO NOT BE CAUGHT buying Ladies' or Misses' Furs until you have seen the large assortment just received at Mrs. Frank's, Decatur street, below Moore & Marsh.
dec22-d1w

Latest Market Reports.

(CORRECTED DAILY.)

OFFICE OF THE DAILY CONSTITUTION,
MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 27, 1869.

Cotton Market.

No business in cotton circles to-day, and quotations only nominal. Receipts for the week 400 bales.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

Atlanta Financial Market.

Exchange on New York buying at ¾c off, selling at par. Gold, buying at 1 19 selling, 1 24; Silver, buying, 1 14, selling 1 19; Gold Dust, buying 1 10, selling, 1 15; Bullion, buying 1 25, selling, 1 30. No change in quotations of stocks and uncurrent bills.

Georgia Bank Notes.

Georgia Railroad and Banking Company	@ 99
Central Railroad and Banking Company	@ 90
Marine Bank of Georgia	@ 90
Bank of Middle Georgia	@ 90
Bank of Athens	@ 50
Bank of Fulton	@ 40
Bank of Savannah	@ 55
City Bank of Augusta	@ 43
Bank of the State of Georgia	@ 30
Bank of Empire State	@ 10
Mechanics' and Planters' Bank	@ 03
Bank of Commerce	@ 03
Manufacturers' Bank—Macon	@ 05
Union Bank	@ 05
Mechanics' Bank	@ 00
Planters' Bank	@ 20
Augusta Savings Bank	@ 14
Northwestern Bank	@ 00
Timber Cutters' Bank	@ 00

South Carolina Bank Notes.

Bank of South Carolina	@ 07
Union Bank	@ 98
Peoples' Bank	@ 85
Bank of Newberry	@ 75
Bank of Charleston	@ 85
Planters' and Mechanics' Bank	@ 85
Bank of Hamburg	@ 04
Bank of Camden	@ 45
Bank of Chester	@ 10
Bank of Georgetown	@ 12
Bank State of South Carolina, old	@ 40
Bank State of South Carolina, new	@ 10
Exchange Bank	@ 15
Southwestern Railroad, new	@ 65
State Bank	@ 06
Merchants' Bank	@ 06
City of Charleston notes	@ 90
Planters' Bank of Fairfield	@ 04
Carolina Treasury Notes	@ 15

Bonds and Stocks.

Pensacola and Georgia Railroad Bonds	50@ 00
Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Bonds	75@ 87
Mont. and W. Pt. Bonds, 1st mortgage	85@ 87
Mont. and W. Pt. Bonds, income	65@ 70
Mont. and W. Pt. Bonds, Stock	20@ 25
Macon and Western Railroad Stock	1 15@1 20
Macon and Augusta, endorsed	90@ 99
Macon and Augusta, not endorsed	80@ 85
Macon and Augusta Stock	20@ 25
Muscogee Railroad Bonds	93@ 95
Muscogee Railroad Stock	95@ 97
Columbia S. C. Bonds	68@ 70
Georgia 6 per cent	78@ 80
Georgia 7 per cent	88@ 90
Georgia Coupons	85@ 90
North Carolina 6 per cent	30@ 35
North Carolina Coupons	30@ 35
Tennessee 6 per cent	49@ 50
Tennessee coupons	50@ 52
South Carolina Bonds, old	59@ 62
South Carolina Bonds, new	60@ 62
S. C. Railroad Bonds, 6 per cent	75@ 87
S. C. Railroad Bonds, 7 per cent	75@ 80
Memphis and Charleston R. R. Bonds	85@ 87
Georgia Railroad Bonds	98@1 00
Georgia Railroad Stock	1 00@1 00
Central Railroad Bonds	95@1 00
Central Railroad Stock	1 18@1 20
Southwestern Railroad Bonds	98@1 00
Southwestern Railroad Stock	95@ 98
Atlanta and LaGrange Railroad Stock	95@1 00
Augusta Bonds	80@ 85
Atlanta Bonds, 8 per cent	83@ 88
Macon Bonds	75@ 77
Columbus Bonds	80@ 82
Savannah Bonds	85@ 90
Fulton County Bonds	90@ 92
City Checks, Atlanta	97@ 98
County Checks, Fulton	95@ 99
United States, 5 50 Bonds	1 10@1 12
United States 7-30 Bonds	99@1 10
United States 10-40 Bonds	1 10@1 15
Atlanta National Bank Stock	1 10@1 15
Revenue Stamps	95@1 00
Land Warrants	70@ 80

Grain Market.

New corn 1 30a1 35 shelled; 1 33a1 35 in the ear; no old in the market. Wheat may be quoted at 1 35a1 45 for prime red, and 1 45a1 55 for prime white. Oats are in fair demand at 80c; black, for seed, 80. Rye in good supply at 1 25.

Dried Fruit.

Peeled Peaches 10a12c; not peeled 5½ a6c; Apples 4a5c.

Bacon Market.

The stock of bacon is exhausted, and quotations are nominal. Bulk meats, clear sides, 18a18½; clear rib sides 17½18; shoulders 14; hams 16¾a18. Lard, tierces, 18½a 20; cans, 19a20. Hogs in good demand with light supply. Worth to-day 11c. gross; net 13a13¼.

Flour Market.

Superfine per bbl. 6 00; extra 6 50a7 00; family 7 50a8 00; fancy 8 50a9 00.

Cow Feed.

Peas, none; pea meal, none; oil meal, 4 50 5 00 per bbl, 200 lbs; bran, 1 50 per 100 lbs; prime clover hay, 1 85a2 00 per 100 lbs. Kentucky Cow Feed, $1 per bushel.

Grocery Market.

Corn meal in fair demand at 1 35. Rice 9¼a 10c, tierces. Soap, 7a9c. Candles, adamantine, 17a18c; Tallow 12a15c. A, Sugar, 17c; Extra C, 16¼; Yellow, C, 16; Brown, 15½a16. Rio Coffee, 22a25½. Beeswax, 33 a34. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 40a2 50. N. O. Syrup, 80a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 57½. Pepper, 37½. Race Ginger, 25. Starch 10. Extra State cheese, 20c; Factory, 21a22c; English dairy, 24c. Goshen butter 45c; Tennessee, 35c. Apples 5 00a7 00 per bbl.

Tobacco Market.

Low grades, 60; Medium, 62½a70; Good medium, 70a80; Fine, 90a1 00; Choice, 1 25; Leaf, 25c.

Powder and Shot.

Rifle powder, per keg, 25 pounds, 7 25; blasting, 5 25. Patent shot, per bag, 3 40; buck, 3 75.

Liquor Market.

Whisky, rectified, 1 25a1 50 as to proof; Bourbon 1 40a5 00; Robinson County, 2 00a 3 00; Cognac Brandy, 1 50a12 00; St. Croix Rum, 4 00a6 00; Jamaica Rum, 4 00a6 00; Holland Gin, 1 50a5 00; Scotch, 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter, 3 00.

Lime and Cement.

Cherokee lime, 50c per bushel; Chewackla, 60c. Hydraulic cement, 5 00 per barrel, James River 4 50 per bbl. Plaster of Paris, 6 00 per barrel.

Lumber Market.

All classes of framing lumber bring readily 20 00 per M; all plank (green) 22 50 per M; weather boarding, 22 50; flooring, tongued and grooved, 32 50; shingles, pine, drawed, 3 00 per M; sawed, 5 75 a6 00 per M; white oak wagon timber, 30 00 per M; walnut, 80 00.

Leather and Hides.

White oak sole, 40a50; Hemlock good, 31a33; damaged, 25a30. French calf skins, 36 00a60 00 per doz; American calf skins, 25 00a45 00; Harness leather, 45a50c; upper leather, 60a80c; lining skins, (sheep), 4 50a9 00 per doz. Green hides 8a9c; dry, salted, 16a18c; dry flint, 18a20c.

Hardware Market.

We quote Swedes iron, 8a9; horse shoe, 7a8; round and square, 5a10; City Mills bar, 5a6; Pittsburgh bar, 6; nail rod, 10a 12; band, 7a8; Nails, 4s to 60s, 5 80; 3s, common, 7 00; 3s, fine, 9 00. Plow steel, 12½c; cast, 26a28c; German, 18a20.

Drugs and Dyes.

Bi-carb soda 7a8 per pound. Blue stone 18a20. Copperas 4a5. Epsom salts 6¼a8. Madder 22a25. Opium 17 00a19 00 per pound. Alum, 8a10. Borax, 45. Brimstone, 8a10. Camphor, 1 20a1 40. Indigo, 1 20a1 60. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a20c per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 6 00a6 50; pints, 3 50a3 75; per gal., 3 75a 4 00. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a6 00; per gal., 1 45a3 50.

Oils and Paints.

Linseed oil, raw, per gal., 1 30a1 35; do. boiled, 1 35a1 40. Sperm, 2 50a3 00; Whale 1 50a2 00; Lard, 1 40a2 00; Pure Winter 1 75a2 00; Tanners, 1 00a1 25; Kerosene 45a50c; Petro, 40; Copal Varnish, 2 75a4 00; Japan, 3 00a3 50; Coach, 5 00a6 00. White lead, per lb., 11½a15; do., pure, 16½.

Bagging and Rope.

India and Borneo bagging, 29a30c; Kentucky, 20a25. Machine made rope, 8½c; hand made, 8c.

Dry Goods Market.

Allens 13; Sprague, 13; Pacific 13; Lancaster, 12½; Wamsutta, 9; Amoskeag 12. Ticking, Pittsfield, 12; Croton, 12; Albany 12; Eastern B 18; Amoskeag D 23; Hamilton 32; Conestoga 4-4 30; Amoskeag A C A 40.

Factory Goods.

Brown Shirtings, ⅞, 13c; B. Shirting, 4-4, 15c; Bleached shirting, ⅞, 7½a11; Bleached shirting, ⅞, 12a15c; Brown drills, 15½a24; Bleached Drills, 16; Stripes, 17a 19; Checks, 19a19½; Montone Osnaburgs, 21; Troup, 22½a23; Yarns, 2 00.

Country Produce.

Cabbage 1 00a2 00 per 100. Butter—plenty and dull; good article will command 30a40 cents per lb. Eggs scarce at 50 cents per dozen. Chickens 25a35 cents. Sweet potatoes 1 00a1 25 per bushel. Irish potatoes 3 00a3 50 per barrel.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

[Special to The Constitution.]

ROME, Dec. 27.—Rome has been reconstructed, and the white men won the city election. All right. H. A. Smith was elected Mayor. W. E. T.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—It has been raining incessantly here.

The New York Tribune says that advices from Washington, represent the intentions of the Administration as favorable to an early recognition of Cuban belligerency, and Mr. Sumner's views are believed to have altered with respect to the anti-slavery character of Gen. Cespedes and his government.

The Herald has the following comments on the bank statement: As the statement is only for five days, it is suggested that there has not been so even a distribution of the different items, inasmuch as the banks lose the chances of the last day's exchange, being in their favor.

Again, the payments into the sub-Treasury combined with the specie shipments of the week, will go far to account for the decrease in specie. Taking the specie from the deposits would leave about two and a half millions of the latter to be accounted for. This is done by conjecturing that the withdrawal of funds to meet various payments of interest due from railway and other corporations, together with the temporary diffusion of money among the shopkeepers for holiday goods, will fully amount to the sum in question.

The effect upon the stock market was hardly perceptible, inasmuch as only a few brokers still remained on the sidewalk after the publication of the statement, and among them it was not regarded with any apprehension. It is only proper to observe, that so far as the banks are concerned, it really leaves them in a better position, than might at first appear, with the decrease in loans and reduction of deposits, they are about in the same position as when they began the week, while the loss in reserve is two millions, so that the surplus above the reserve required by law is decreased by only the latter amount.

The people of Rupert's Land have issued a declaration of independence.

ROME, GA., Dec. 27.—The entire regular Democratic ticket, with one exception, has been elected by an average majority of sixty. H. A. Smith's majority for Mayor, 88.

SYRACUSE, Dec. 27.—Seven large brick stores, on South Salina street, were burned—total loss nearly half a million.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 27.—John R. Wilder, of Westwood Village, attacked his wife with a hatchet and inflicted fatal injuries. He then went to an adjoining room and discharged a two-barrelled gun, containing buck shot, simultaneously into his head, blowing the top completely off. The cause is said to be troubles attributed to his son-in-law and Mrs. Wilder, known in Cincinnati, Chicago, and St. Louis, as a woman furnishing houses of prostitution.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.—George Montjoy was convicted of whisky frauds and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary and $3.000 fine. The prisoner will be allowed a few days under custody of the United States Marshal, to settle up his affairs.

BOSTON, Dec. 27.—Rev. Baron Stowe, Baptist clergyman, is dead. Apoplexy was the cause of his death.

RICHMOND, Dec. 27.—G. S. Cady, Sheriff of Culpepper county, by military appointment, has been tried by military commission, for embezzling about ten thousand dollars and was sentenced to five years in the State penitentiary.

A disturbance occurred Christmas night between some white and colored men. The police interfering were assaulted and several persons were arrested. No one was seriously hurt.

It has rained almost incessantly since one o'clock Saturday.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 27.—A heavy southeast storm prevails.

HAVRE, Dec. 27.—The cargo of the Brunette, recently ashore near Nantes, is reported salvable.

MADRID, Dec. 27.—The Ibria newspaper says Spain will fully settle the matter of the new constitution during January.

BERLIN, Dec. 27.—Letters in Berlin newspapers from Rome emphatically deny the current report liberalizing American Bishops. Correspondents assert they follow blindly the papal lead.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Cotton quiet, unchanged; sales 900 bales at 25½. Flour—little more doing in common grades. Wheat unchanged, with very moderate demand. Corn drooping; old mixed western 1 09a1 11; new Southern yellow 95a98. Pork heavy; new mess 29 00a30 00. Lard heavy; kettle 18¾a19. Whisky dull 98½a1 00. Groceries dull. Turpentine 44a44½. Rosin $ 00. Freights firmer.

Money—increased demand at 7. Sterling quiet. Gold firmer at 1 20¾. Bonds steady. Southerns steady.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 27.—Cotton very quiet at 24¾. Flour dull; Howard street superfine, 4 75a5 00. Wheat firm. Corn active; white 85a87; yellow 90a92. Oats dull at 54a56. Provisions quiet, weak. Pork 32 00a33 00. Shoulders 15½. Lard 18¾. Whisky 1 00.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 27.—Whisky duller at 94a95. Corn dull at 73a74. Lard 17. Pork firm at 28 00, held 50c higher.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 27.—Pork 30 00. Shoulders 14½a14¾; clear sides 16¾a17. Lard 18. Whisky 95. Corn dull; sacks 95.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 27.—Corn dull—choice to fancy white 88a90. Whisky duller. Provisions quiet. Pork 29 00. Bacon and lard nominal.

MOBILE, December 27.—Cotton in fair demand, and closed quiet; sales, to-day, 1,400 bales; middlings 23¾; receipts 3,757 bales; exports 828 bales; receipts Saturday 6,427 bales.

AUGUSTA, December 27.—Market quiet but at lower rates; sales 318 bales; receipts 325 bales; middlings 23a23¼.

SAVANNAH, December 27.—Receipts 3,199 bales; sales 350 bales; exports 4,612 bales; middlings 23¾; market firm.

WILMINGTON, December 27.—Spirits turpentine lower at 39. Rosin dull. Crude turpentine steady at 1 65a2 80. Tar quiet at 2 00. Cotton quiet.

CHARLESTON, December 27.—Cotton quiet; sales 100 bales; middlings 23¾a24; receipts 3,025 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,913 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, December 27.—Cotton firmer at 24a24½; sales 5,000 bales; receipts 18 777 bales; exports, Barcelona 600 bales. Flour firm at 5 75a6 00a6 25. Corn 95a1 00. Oats 65a70. Bran 1 15. Hay dull, 24 00a25 00. Pork held at 30.50. Bacon retailing, 15½a19½a20; hams 27. Lard firm—tierce 18¼a19½; kegs 20. Sugar dull—prime 12½12¾. Molasses—prime 68a70. Whisky dull at 96a1 00. Coffee steady; fair 15½a15½; prime 17¼a17½. Gold 1 20¾. Sterling 30¾. New York Sight ¼c discount.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.—We have often read in the newspapers of the grand success of medical compounds put up at the North and elsewhere. Many of these medicines have had their day, and we hear no more of them. Their proprietors have made fortunes, not so much from the curative powers and virtues of their mixtures, as from the notoriety given them by advertising, by which people were made to believe all the good that was said of them. A preparation is now before the public which is becoming very popular, and is known as Bradfield's Female Regulator, put up by L. H. Bradfield & Co., of Atlanta. Such is it curative virtues, that it has gained wide spread popularity all over the country where it has been made known, and it is being introduced everywhere. We are informed that immense quantities of this medicine is being sold in all sections of the South and Southwest, especially in the city of New Orleans and in Texas.

This much we say in justice to its proprietors, who are gentlemen of integrity, who would not engage in the manufacture and sale of a humbug.—*La Grange Reporter.* nov7dtf

THE hair coloring preparations doomed! Beware of bottled dyes in the shape of silver hair dyes and sediment fluids. They are all pestiferous and dangerous. PHALON'S VITALIA OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, a perfectly pure, transparent, harmless and agreeable preparation, is the only agent that will change gray hair to its natural color without risk or any disgusting consequences. dec22-deod1w

☞ The "so-called" Governor Bullock was on the floor during the debate, though he occasionally slunk out of sight when the Democratic members held him up to the contempt and scorn he so richly merits.

☞ To lose the fifteenth amendment is to lose the power of the Radicals to assume from Washington full control of the election machinery throughout the country under the plea of enforcing that amendment.

L. H. BRADFIELD'S COLUMN.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Great Remedies.

DR. JOHN BULL,

Manufacturer and Vendor of the Celebrated

Smith's Tonic Syrup,

FOR THE CURE OF

AGUE AND FEVER,

—OR—

Chills and Fever.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the safe, certain, speedy and permanent cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southwestern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion, that in no case whatever will it fail to cure, if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually, this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order; should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.

Dr. JOHN BULL'S Principal Office:

No. 40 Fifth Cross Street,

Louisville, Kentucky

Bull's Worm Destroyer.

To my United States and World-wide Readers.

I have received many testimonials from professional and medical men, as my almanacs and various publications have shown, all of which are genuine. The following letter from a highly educated and popular physician in Georgia, is certainly one of the most sensible communications I have ever received. Dr. Cement knows exactly what he speaks of, and his testimony deserves to be written in letters of gold. Hear what the Doctor says of BULL'S WORM DESTROYER:

WILLIAMON, Walker County, Ga., June 29, 1869.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: I have recently given your "Worm Destroyer" several trials, and find it wonderfully efficacious. It has not failed in a single instance to have the wished for effect I am doing a pretty large country practice, and have daily use for some article of the kind. I am free to confess that I know of no remedy recommended by the oldest authors that is so certain and speedy in its effects. On the contrary, they are uncertain in the extreme. My object in writing you is to find out upon what terms I can get the medicine direct from you. If I can get it upon easy terms, I shall use a great deal of it. I am aware that the use of such articles is contrary to the teachings and practice of a great majority of the regular line M. D.'s but I see no just cause or good sense in discarding a remedy which we know to be efficient, simply because we may be ignorant of its combination. For my part, I shall make it a matter of use all and any means to alleviate suffering humanity which I may be able to command—not hesitating because some one more ingenious than myself may have learned its effects first and secured the sole right to secure that knowledge. However, I am by no means an advocate or supporter of the thousands of worthless nostrums that flood the country, that purport to make it a matter of use all and any means to alleviate suffering humanity which I may be able to command—not hesitating because some one more ingenious than myself may have learned its effects first and secured the sole right to secure that knowledge. However, I am by no means an advocate or supporter of the thousands of worthless nostrums that flood the country, that purport to be efficient, simply because we may be ignorant of its combination. For my part, I shall

Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are regularly authorized, as local Agents, to receive and receipt for subscriptions to THE CONSTITUTION, at the following places:

J. B. AVERA, Fayetteville, Ga.
W. H. SPARKMAN, Watkinsville, Ga.
Rev. J. P. DUNCAN, Dalton, Ga.
JOE MCCONNELL, Calhoun, Ga.
JUDGE T. O. JACOBS, Forsyth, Ga.
ROCKWELL CUMMINGS, Depot Agt, Palmetto, Ga.
Col. J. H. LOGAN, Griffin, Ga.
W. A. JONES, West Point, Ga.
KNOTT & NOLAN, McDonough, Ga.
O. P. SKELTON, Alpharetta, Ga.
WARREN & KEMP, Albany, Ga.
R. C. BEAVERS, Campbellton, Ga.
JAS. T. LAMPKIN, Lawrenceville, Ga.
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THOMAS SHAW, Notasulga, Ala.
J. W. BRYSON, Powder Springs, Ga.
H. H. FREAR, Kingston, Ga.
A. L. ROBERTSON, Cleveland, Ga.
JOHN W. MCCURDY, Stone Mountain, Ga.

MY LADY.

Flame and russet and orange color,
Crimson and bonny bright bits of gold,
Tints of red, not one of them duller
Than bronze, are melted fold upon fold
In my lady's gown. She looks so stately;
Not grander was Egypt's world-famed Queen
Of old, than my lady is now, who lately
Was fine and fair in a gown of green.

Oh, my lady! Look now your brightest,
For soon your days of sorrow will come;
Your lips that are laughing now their lightest
Will soon be frozen and white and dumb.
Hold your court of unequalled splendor
In every valley, on every hill,
For soon your feet, so light and tender,
In ice-cold chains will lie shark and still.

"This Man Dana."

GRANT AND HOAR AS JOURNALISTS.

From Mack's Letter to the Cincinnati Enquirer]

Senator Wilson the other evening pulled his eye-glasses off his nose, dropped the New York Sun into his lap, and remarked that General Grant had made a great mistake in not appointing "this man Dana" collector of the port. Herein is a very unflattering compliment to journalism, but one which I am glad to see is rapidly becoming undeserved—the idea that the favor and influence of a great newspaper may be purchased with an office. That's what Mr. Wilson meant—for he had been reading a trenchant article in the Sun against the administration—or, against one of its abuses, which, as it consists entirely of that sort of thing, amounts to the same. In the case of Mr. Dana, I think he was mistaken—not that Dana, at one time, wouldn't have taken an office if he had been offered one—but that at present he would be a great fool to trade the editorship of the Sun even for the Presidency of the United States. The latter used to be a very good office, but since the 4th of March it has greatly degenerated whereas the former is increasing in importance and influence every day. Besides Grant has demonstrated that a very dull and stupid person may be President, and we all know that he and all his Cabinet haven't an aggregate of brains sufficient to set up a third-class local reporter. If Grant could write better grammar than he uses in his message, and had a moderate command of language, he might get a place on the Enquirer to report races and horse markets; and Hoar, if not too old to learn, might be educated up to the qualifications of a law reporter. As for the others, I see no possible use that could be made of them on a first-class journal.

Political.

The memorial in regard to Tennessee affairs, presented to the House of Representatives Monday, is said to "deny the legality of the present Tennessee Legislature, and the election of Mr. Cooper to the United States Senate."

Senator Fowler is said to be preparing an answer to the recent personal explanation of Mr. Brownlow, in which he attacks the ex-Governor bitterly, charging him with being an enemy to the Republican party, and the chief cause of the recent defeat in this State.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

☞ GEORGIA RAILROAD—171 miles—Fare five cents per mile.—JOHN P. KING, President; E. W. COLE, Superintendent; G. T. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Augusta	7.00 A.M.
Leave Atlanta	5.00 A.M.
Arrive at Augusta	3.45 P.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5 30 P.M.

No trains on Sunday.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Augusta	8.45 P.M.
Leave Atlanta	5.40 P.M.
Arrive at Augusta	5.30 A.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	7.40 A.M.

Passengers for Milledgeville, Washington and Athens, Ga., must take Day Passenger Train from Augusta and Atlanta.

Passengers for West Point, Montgomery, Selma, Mobile and New Orleans, must leave Augusta on Night Passenger train to make close connections.

Passengers for Nashville, Corinth, Grand Junction, Memphis, Louisville and St. Louis can take either train and make connections.

Through Tickets, and Baggage checked through to the above places.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars on all Night Passenger Trains. No change of cars on Night Passenger and Mail Trains between Augusta and West Point.

S. K. JOHNSON, Assistant Supt.
Georgia Railroad, Augusta, April 9, 1869.

☞ WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD—E. HULBERT, Superintendent; E. B. WALKER, Master of Transportion.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	5 50 P M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 10 A M
Leaves Chattanooga	5 50 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	8 15 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	8 15 A M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 45 P M
Leaves Chattanooga	4 40 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	3 00 P M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Atlanta	4 15 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	11 00 A M

☞ ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD—87 miles—Fare, —— per mile.—JOHN P. KING, President; L. P. GRANT, Superintendent; R. M. SANRAR, Agent at Atlanta;

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7.58 A. M.
Arrive at West Point	12.30 P. M.
Leave West Point	12.50 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5.25 P. M.

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	3.00 P. M.
Arrive at West Point	11.06 P. M.
Leave West Point	3.00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	10.00 A. M.

☞ MACON & WESTERN RAILROAD.—103 miles—Fare, five cents per mile—A. J. WHITE, President; R. A. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta; H. W. BRONSON, Master Transportation:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8.55 A M
Arrive at Macon	1.40 P M
Leave Macon	7.55 A M
Arrive at Atlanta	2.10 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7.18 P M
Arrive at Macon	3.23 A M
Leave Macon	8.50 P M
Arrive in Atlanta	4.47 A M

☞ POST OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., February 19, 1868.—From and after this date, until further notice, this office will be opened and closed as follows:

Open at	7 o'clock, A M
Close at	7 o'clock, P M
SUNDAYS.	
Open at	8 o'clock, A M
Close at	10 o'clock, A M

J. L. DUNNING, P. M.

☞ ATLANTA POST OFFICE.—ARRIVAL and Departure of Mails. Office open at 7 o'clock, A.M.; Close at 7, P.M. Sundays from 8 to 10, A. M. Officers: JAMES L. DUNNING, Postmaster; JAMES DUNNING, JR., Assistant Postmaster and Mailing Clerk; E. A. MOLAUGHLIN, Money Order Clerk; H. C. HOLCOMBE, Register Clerk; J. W. WOODRUFF, Distributing Clerk; J. F. WOODWARD, Gents' Delivery; E. J. ASHFORD, Ladies' Delivery; ROBERT JOHNSON, Clerk's Assistant.

	Mails arrive	Mails Close
Washington, D. C.	3.45, A M.	6 P. M.
New York	3.45 "	6 "
Philadelphia	3.45 "	6 "
Baltimore	3.45 "	6 "
Memphis and Arkansas	3.45 "	6 "
Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and Nashville	3.45 " 2 P.M.	6 "
W. & A. R. R. Way Mail	3.45 "	6 "
Augusta, Ga	3.20 P M.	5 P M.
Charleston	7.45 A M.	6.20 P.M. 5 P. M.
Ga. R. R. Way Mail, Athens, Ga. and Milledgeville, Ga	4.30 P. M.	6 A. M.
M. & W. R.R. Way Mail	9.00 P. M.	6.45 A. M.
Macon	4.00 A. M.	6 P. M.
Savannah, S. W. R. R. and Florida	4.00 A. M.	6 P. M.
New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery and Columbus	5.20 P. M.	7 A. M.
Atlanta and Montgomery Way May	5.30 P. M.	7 A. M.

TRI-WEEKLY MAIL LINE.

Atlanta to Dahlonega—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Dahlonega to Blairsville and to Murphy, N. C.—Weekly—Saturdays.

Newnan to Carrollton and Bowden—Mondays, Wednesday and Fridays.

Newnan to Franklin—semi-Weekly—Wednesdays and Saturdays.

LaGrange to Grims—Tri-Weekly, via Greenville, Ga.

LaGrange to Columbus, via Hamilton—Tri-Weekly.

Stone Mountain, Ga., to Lawrenceville—Tri-Weekly.

Lawrenceville to Gainesville—Weekly—Saturdays.

Athens to Gainesville—Semi-Weekly—Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Carnesville to Marble Works and Hiwassee Weekly—Tuesdays.

Winter Arrangement!

—:o:—

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

—:o:—

THE OLD RELIABLE PASSENGER ROUTE

TO ALL

Northern, Eastern and Western Cities,

Carrying Great Southern Express.

—:o:—

The Only Route from Atlanta

RUNNING A

Double Daily Through Train,

Preventing a possibility of twenty-four (24) hours delay, incident to lines having but one Daily Train.

—:o:—

The United States Mail

BETWEEN ATLANTA AND NEW YORK

Is Carried Exclusively by this Line.

—:o:—

Through Passenger Trains Leave Atlanta

8:15 A. M.--5:50 P. M.

Making close connection at Kingston for

Rome, Selma, Meridian and New Orleans.

At Chattanooga, with the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad for all points

NORTH AND EAST VIA LYNCHBURG.

The Memphis and Charleston, for

Canton, Memphis and New Orleans, AND POINTS WEST.

The Nashville and Chattanooga, for

Nashville and all Points North, East and West via Louisville.

—:o:—

Passengers have choice of

TWENTY-SIX DIFFERENT ROUTES

FROM

Atlanta to New York.

—:o:—

PULLMAN'S TRAVELING PALACES

ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

—:o:—

The Best Eating Houses in the Country.

—:o:—

NO MIDNIGHT CHANGES.

—:o:—

Finely Finished Cars well Fleated and Ventilated.

—:o:—

QUICK TIME AND SURE CONNECTIONS.

—:o:—

Tickets for sale at all Ticket Offices for all Points Reached by this Line.

—:o:—

FARE SAME AS BY OTHER ROUTES.

—:o:—

Baggage Checked Through

—:o:—

☞ We do not advertise our Conductors. Their deportment and attention do that.

B. W. WRENN, Gen. Ticket Agent.
E. B. WALKER, Master Transportation.
R. HULBERT, Superintendent,
nov28-d3m

THE GREAT SOUTHERN PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

THE EATING HOUSES

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this Line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANCE OF CARS

BETWEEN

West Point, Ga., & Wilmington, N.C.

Quick Time and Sure Connection

VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase **Through Tickets** and have their **Baggage Checked** through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta,

TO

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line

FARE AS LOW BY AUGUSTA

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

ON

All Night Trains Leaving Atlanta

BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships

From Charleston, S.C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

UNRIVALLED ON THE COAST.

Through Tickets on Sale at

Montgomery, West Point & Atlanta

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

J. A. ROBERT,

General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad,
aprl1-d6t

Cures diseases of the Liver and Stomach

Tutt's Expectorant,

A pleasant cure for Coughs, Colds, &c.

Tutt's Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight

The great Alterative and Blood Purifier.

Tutt's Improved Hair Dye,

Warranted the best dye in use.

These valuable preparations are for sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. june29-d1y

JOHN N. COOPER,

WAREHOUSE,

Grocer and Commission Merchant,

LAGRANGE, GEORGIA,

WILL give his personal attention to Corn Flour and Bacon, consigned to him and will buy Cotton on commission. oct17-d3m

W. POWERS. | W. E. POWERS. | S. H. POWERS.

W. POWERS & SONS,

Wholesale Grocers, Produce,

AND

TOBACCO MERCHANTS,

Cor. Marietta and Peachtree Streets,

nov16— ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE WILLINGHAM FERTILIZER

FOR COTTON, CORN, WHEAT.

THIS STANDARD MANURE, named after a well known practical Planter of Georgia and South Carolina, combines in a concentrated form all the fertilizing elements necessary for the production of COTTON, CORN and WHEAT, and by its use is certain to increase not only the yield, but to improve the quality of the products. It is made with a special view to the wants of the soils of the South, and can be relied upon as to excellence of material, containing highly necessary substances, the great cost of which have heretofore precluded their being in common use. It can be depended on as uniform, always reliable, and productive of good crops.

ALBANY, GA., September, 1869.

Having a full knowledge of the composition and process of manufacture of the "Willingham Cotton, Corn, Wheat and Rice Fertilizer," I have no hesitation in pronouncing it to be a most reliable fertilizer, one of the best in use, and most particularly adapted to the soil of Georgia and South Carolina.

THOMAS H. WILLINGHAM.

Price per ton, 2000 lbs.
Price per ton, 2000 lbs.
1st, on approved city acceptance.

B. L. WILLINGHAM,

GENERAL SUPERVISING AGENT,

FOR

South Carolina, Georgia & Alabama

PHILLIPS & MYERS,

MANUFACTURERS & GENERAL AGENTS,

Savannah, Georgia.

W. M. & R. J. LOWRY,

AGENTS,

Atlanta. - - - - Georgia.

nov20-d6m

Now is the Time to Subscribe

TO THE ILLUSTRATED

FAMILY FRIEND,

AND STUDENTS ASSISTANT.

THE Favorite Southern Monthly—only One Dollar a year and a splendid Premium extra. In order to greatly extend their already wide spread circulation, the Publishers of this excellent Literary and Educational Paper, are now giving to every subscriber, a splendid Premium Packet, which is worth the subscription price to any body, and in most cases would cost much more. Each premium contains one half quire of best Initial Stamped Commercial Note and fine Perfumed French Quadrille Paper; one-half pack (12) Perfumed Initial and French Envelopes to match paper; one Ladies' and one Business Pen, one Perfume Sachet, one Rubber Head Lead Pencil, and one Taper Accommodation Penholder; also, the subscriber's choice of the following named ebony, Gutta Percha, Gilt and Pearl Jewelry—Ladies' and Gents' Breast Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Gilt and Gutta Percha Watch Chains, Brooches, Lockets, Crosses, Rings, etc. Each Premium is put up in a nice printed wrapper, and mailed to send by mail to any part of the country. Enclose one dollar and a postage stamp to the Publishers, and by return mail you will receive the Premium, and the paper will be sent for twelve months. Club Rates—Any person sending a club of five and five dollars, will receive the paper one year and a premium free. Teachers, clergymen, and others getting up clubs of twenty, will be furnished for $16. Address by mail, or express, pre paid, enclosing money and stamps. R. A. HARRISON & BRO.,

Publishers Illustrated Family Friend,
dec9-tf Sparta, Ga.

"O.N.T." Spool Cotton

IS THE BEST FOR

HAND AND MACHINE SEWING.

FOR SALE BY ALL

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

DRY GOODS DEALERS.

dec15-deod2m

Hogs! Hogs! Hogs!

150 LIVE HOGS,

50,000 pounds Salted Fork, Sides, Hams and Shoulders,

5,000 pounds Leaf Lard in cans,

Hog Heads,

Spare-ribs,

Backbones,

Hog Brains,

Sausage Meat,

Flour, Corn, Bran and Hay, etc.,

For sale low for cash by

CHAS. F. BENSON,

Provision and Produce Merchant,

nov27-d3m Office 64 Whitehall street.

Plans and Estimates

ARE solicited for a New Market Building to be erected on the site of the present Market. The available spaces is in shape a parallelogram. The sides on Congress and Bryan streets being two hundred and ten (210) feet, and on the side streets one hundred and ninety-five (195) feet.

Plans may include a cellar story below, and halls, offices, etc., above the market proper. It is desirable to leave sufficient space in the interior for lights and ventilation, at the same time roofing the entire arch.

Two hundred and fifty dollars will be paid for the plan adopted, and one hundred dollars for the plan next approved.

Plans will be received until January 10, 1870.

Address: ALFRED HAYWOOD,
Chairman Market Committee,
dec17-d6w3rd Savannah, Ga.

FROM THE STATE FAIR!

THE Fruitland Nurseries have just been awarded the highest Premiums at the Georgia State Fair. First Premium for the best and greatest variety of Green House Plants. An extra Premium in some liberal compensation for our trouble and expense in the transportation of these Plants. First Premium for the largest collection of Seedling Apple Trees. First Premium for the largest collection of Grafted Peach Trees. First Premium for the largest and best collection of Pear Trees. First Premium for the greatest variety and best collection of

STRAWBERRY PLANTS!

The above Nurseries are by far the most complete and reliable in the United States. Our Stock embraces all the leading articles of Nursery Production. It is very large and superior in quality. Our patrons may, therefore, regard

"FRUITLAND,"

as an establishment where the most complicated order for Horticulture and Arboriculture will be satisfactorily filled, and the latest information as to progress and discoveries can be obtained. This is the main season for planting Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Bulbous Roots, Shrubs, Vines, Evergreens, Roses, Hedge Plants, etc., etc.

Send your orders at once. It will be found by a careful comparison of our qualities and prices, with those of other firms, that we are not surpassed in the superiority of the first, or in the moderation of the last. All orders should be sent to or left with

H. VAN GOIDTSNOVEN,

HORTICULTURAL AGENT, ATLANTA, GA.

dec8-d1m

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS AND MILLINERS.

HILL & KETCHAM,

267 Canal Street, New York.

INVITE the attention of the Southern trade to their complete assortment of

STRAW GOODS,

and all articles in the Millinery line, consisting of Straw, Silk and Velvet Hats, Sundowns, Straw Cords and Tassels, Flowers and Feathers, Trimmings of all kinds, Bonnet and Hat Frames, etc.

Special attention is given to a line of Trimmed Goods, for country trade. Orders filled with great care. A trial of styles and prices is solicited.

HILL & KETCHAM,
267 Canal Street,
Between Broadway and Eagles' Hotel.
nov23-d1y

HENRY DAVIS' SOLE LEATHER

66

HAVING lately removed into Thrasher's new building, just opposite my former location, the public will do well to take

KNOWLEDGE

That, with a much more convenient house than before, I will be better able to serve them than ever. It

IS

Generally conceded and universally known that my system of business enables me to sell Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings at a much lower price than our credit merchants can afford, thus giving the people the

POWER

To clothe their feet decently at a small expense. Do not fail to call at

I. T. BANKS',

nov16-[sep18] No. 66 Whitehall street.

PROPOSALS.

BAINBRIDGE, CUTHBERT AND COLUMBUS R. R. CO.
OFFICE OF CHIEF ENGINEER,
Bainbridge, December 14, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, M., on Thursday, the 6th of January, 1870, for contract for Earth-work, Trestling, Grubbing and Clearing and Cross-ties, for the Sections of this Road between Bainbridge and Colquitt—twenty miles in length. The Road will be divided in Sections of one mile each, and bids will be received for all or any of them. Distinct proposals will be received for Cross-ties. Payments to be made monthly in cash, with reservation of (0) ten per cent. for faithful performance of contract. Profiles and specifications may be seen at this office on and after 1st January, 1870. The right is reserved to reject all bids if none are satisfactor.

JNO. G. CLARKE, Chief Engineer.
dec18-tues&fri1stjan

FOR RENT!

A DESIRABLE residence, in a good neighborhood, with Furniture, if desired. For further particulars apply at this Office. dec21-dtf

Bear Creek Hack Line!

WE have established a Hack Line from Bear Creek to McDonough, for the conveyance of passengers. We will also have hacks to run to other places convenient for the accommodation of the public. STILWELL & BIVENS.
Bear Creek. oct24-d3m

Executor's Sale.

BY virtue of the last will and testament of Richard Byrne, deceased, I will sell before the Court House door, in the City of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., within the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in January next, one city lot on Mitchell street, containing one-half acre, more or less. Also, one city lot on Lloyd street, 50½ feet front, running back one hundred thirty-seven feet. Terms cash. M. BLOOMFIELD,
dec7-d6ds Executor.

SUCCESS

UNPRECEDENTED!

Atlanta Department

SOUTHERN LIFE

Insurance Company.

Gen. JOHN B. GORDON, Pres't.

Progress UNEQUALLED by any Southern Company.

Over One Million Dollars of Insurance applied for monthly.

Secure. Its ratio of Assets to Liabilities scarcely excelled.

Economy. Strict economy in management is its prominent feature.

Expenses. Only about one half that of similar organizations of same age.

Popular. Its very rapid increase of business is proof.

Careful Selection of Risks is proven by extraordinary light losses.

Assets Over $600,000 00, and very rapidly increasing.

Policy-holders Now number nearly 4,500.

All desirous of insuring are invited to examine our claims.

Active and Experienced Agents Wanted.

dec4-d6t W. G. MYDDELTON, Secretary.

THE WORLD'S WONDER.

DR. ABBETT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

—OR—

LIVER MEDICINE

A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as

Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Sourness of the Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Lowliness of Spirits, Colic,
Costiveness, Fever, Ague,
Bilious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; but their efficacy is too permanently established in all the Southern and Western States to require any further recommendations. The wise will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.

RANDOLPH COUNTY, ALA.

DR. L. B. ABBETT—I do hereby certify that your Liver Medicine, has cured my wife of the Sick Headache, and I would recommend it to all who are suffering with it. She was afflicted all her life—at least thirty-five years. Has no symptoms now. JAMES B. JONES.

RANDOLPH CO., ALA., JAN. 2, 1868

DR. L. B. ABBETT—I take pleasure in saying to you, that my wife has been afflicted for twelve years, and after taking a few portions of your Liver Medicine, was restored to her wonted health, and remains so, with very little symptom of the Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint.

JOEL FOWLER.

For sale by all the Druggists in Atlanta, and by Druggists everywhere.

CRAWFORD & WALKER, Prop'rs,
nov21-d1y West Point, Ga.

DR. SHALLENBERGER'S

Fever and Ague ANTIDOTE

Always Stops the Chills.

This Medicine has been before the Public fifteen years, and is still ahead of all other known remedies. It does not purge, does not sicken the stomach, is perfectly safe in any dose and under all circumstances, and is the only Medicine that will

CURE IMMEDIATELY

and permanently every form of Fever and Ague, because it is a perfect Antidote to Malaria.

Sold by all Druggists.
nov13-d&wly

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY'S SOLUBLE

PACIFIC GUANO!

CAPITAL $1,000,000.

Price $72.50cts Per Ton.

THIS Guano differs from Peruvian Guano simply in the relative proportions of the same elements of fertility. Its use during the past four years for the culture of Cotton and Corn, has given it a character for standard excellence unsurpassed by genuine Peruvian Guano, and when seasons of drought intervene, it produces a larger increase of crops.

The price at which the Guano is placed, is so much below that of Peruvian Guano, as to constitute it an object of material importance to Southern Agriculture.

The large capital and resources of the Company enable it to furnish a Guano of the highest value at the lowest possible cost to consumers, and the highest interest of the Company is recognized in this policy. The Company look to large sales, small profits and a permanent trade for compensation in capital invested. Dr. St. Julien Ravenel, of South Carolina, is Scientific Director to the Company, which affords a sure guarantee of the continued excellence of the Guano. None genuine unless branded with the name of John S. Reese & Co., General Agents of the Pacific Guano Company. For terms and mode of application, apply to

ADAIR & BRO., Agents,
81 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Pacific Guano Company's

COMPOUND

Acid Phosphate of Lime,

FOR COMPOSITING WITH COTTON SEED.

Price $32 50cts Per Ton.

THIS article is Manufactured at the Company's Works, under the direction and superintendence of Dr. Ravenel. It contains the same elements of fertility as Soluble Pacific Guano, except that it is not furnished with Ammonia. It is prepared expressly for compositing with cotton seed, which furnishes the element of Ammonia; the object being to render that side product of the plantation available to the highest degree as an element of fertility. For further and particular information, apply to the undersigned.

ADAIR & BRO., Agents,
dec10-3m 81 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

HUNT'S IMPROVED COTTON SEED.

Price, Four Dollars per Bushel.

I OFFER for sale a few hundred bushels of my IMPROVED COTTON SEED, (warranted genuine,) to be delivered in sacks at Sparta Depot, at Four Dollars per bushel, cash.

Order, accompanied by the cash (sent by Express), may be sent at my risk, if a receipt is taken for the money and sent to me. Orders will be filled in their turn and the seed promptly shipped, and parties notified by mail.

CERTIFICATES.

I hereby certify that I have planted largely of Hunt's Improved Cotton Seed, and am satisfied it will produce more than any I ever used. Far more can be gathered to the hand.

B. G. LOCKET.

SPARTA, GA., December 10, 1869.

I have seen the Hunt Cotton growing, for several years past and regard it as one of the very best varieties of Short Cotton that I have ever seen. I shall plant some of it another year, for the purpose of testing its valuable qualities—this I would not do, if I did not entertain a very favorable opinion of it.

B. T. HARRIS.

I have used the Hunt Cotton Seed the present year, and am pleased with the result. It has more lint to the quantity of seed, larger bolls, holds fruit better during a drought, and its cotton during storms, and a hand can pick more in a day. I think every planter should at least plant a part of his crop with it, so he can pick out the Prolific before it drops out and let the Hunt Cotton remain for the last. R. M. PENDLETON.

Sparta, December 11, 1869.

We, the undersigned, fully endorse the above statements:

T. M. TURNER, Sparta, Ga.
G. W. STOKES, Wooten, Lee county.
JOHN PAYNE, "
BANKS TOMKINS, Albany.
O. S. WOODWARD, Monroe county.
R. D. BANKS, Forsyth, Monroe county.
JOSEPH FREEMAN, Indian Springs, Ga.
O. L. WOODWARD, Indian Springs, Ga.
T. O. POWELL, Milledgeville, Ga.
J. L. WOODWARD, Georgia.
B. COLLIER, Macon, "
WHIT THOMPSON, Lee county.
W. E. BATTLE, Culloden.
J. M. WHITE, Forsyth.
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1869 — Jordan, Howard & Harralson, — 1869

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THESE POWDERS will strengthen the stomach and intestines, cleanses them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state. They are a sure preventive of

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And a certain remedy for all Diseases incident to the HORSE, such as

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COUGHS,
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Loss of Appetite and Vital Energy

FOR MILCH COWS.

By actual experience it has been proven that these Powders will increase the quality of

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And make the BUTTER FIRM and SWEET.

In Fattening Cattle it gives them an appetite, loosens the hide, and makes them thrive much faster.

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For all diseases of these animals—such as COUGHS, ULCERS IN THE LUNGS, HOG CHOLERA, and the ROT IN SHEEP—these Powders are invaluable. They will cure, change, and promote the growth of stunted Pigs.

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These Powders are a certain Cure and Preventive of CHOLERA, and other diseases of CHICKENS, TURKEYS, DUCKS, etc., and will improve the condition of all kinds of Fowls.

These Powders are offered to the public with a guarantee of practical usefulness to all who have stock of any kind. All Druggists have them for sale, at FIFTY CENTS, per box. Full directions accompany each box. The trade supplied at a liberal discount by the Sole Manufacturers.

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sep30-d3m

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LAMP GOODS.

Separate from my Oil business, I keep a first-class stock of

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Pearl Hominy,	2,000 lbs. Candy—assorted,	Raisins, Figs, Currants,
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Breakfast Bacon,	Oranges, Lemons,	Apples in quantity,
Dried Beef, Fresh Mullet,	Dressed Poultry,	Java Coffee—old Gov't,
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A fine lot of WHISKIES, WINES and SWEET JERSEY CIDER, on hand. Country Merchants would find it to their advantage to get their Lamp Oils and Lamp Goods of me.

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